

Tories join in attacks on job losses

Mrs Thatcher faced heavy criticism from the opposition parties and mounting concern from her backbenchers as April jobless figures rose again to 3,325,000

By Philip Webster and Richard Evans

The Prime Minister yesterday faced an onslaught of criticism from the opposition parties and mounting concern from her own backbenchers as the latest unemployment figures showing another increase last month came after the news of 1,000 redundancies at the British Caledonian airline and 3,500 jobs lost in the shipbuilding industry.

million more jobs had been created. But Sir Edward du Cann, former chairman of the backbench 1922 Committee, told her of the "deep anxiety" on all sides about the decline in shipbuilding capacity.

BR contract lost 2 Parliament 4 Kenneth Fleet 17

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, and later Sir Edward, called on the Prime Minister to adopt a scrap-and-build policy to help the industry through its crisis.

Mr Kinnock, who also called on her to bring forward public sector orders, said: "Is the Prime Minister going to stand by and let British Shipbuilders join the long and growing list of those industries which have become her economic victims?"

But Mrs Thatcher rejected such a policy. She said that the Swedes had effectively abandoned merchant shipbuilding, Japan was adjusting to a shortage of orders, the Germans and French had also cut capacity. There was no point in scrap-and-build; there were already too many ships.



Bob Geldof giving the thumbs-up at Heathrow yesterday for the Sport Aid 737 sponsored by British Airways for the Race Against Time. It will carry a runner from Khartoum to London today. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor). Spectrum, page 8.

Jobless up as industry falters

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

Manufacturing output is falling, the unemployment trend is firmly upwards and Britain's pay increases are far outstripping those of competitors, according to a gloomy set of government figures released yesterday.

The Chernobyl consequences US specialist forecasts more victims will die

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

Dr Robert Gale from the University of California, the American bone-marrow specialist who has been treating the worst-hit radiation victims from the Chernobyl disaster, gave a grim warning here yesterday that the death toll will rise from the present official figures of nine dead and 299 injured.

Chernobyl had been the result of a power reactor rather than a bomb. "It is a lesson to anyone who thinks there can be a successful response to a thermo-nuclear war," he said.

had been struck by the complexity of the victims' medical condition. "Some have themselves become radioactive. It is not something that we are used to," Dr Gale added.

BCal to reduce staff by 1,000

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

British Caledonian, Britain's leading independent airline, yesterday announced 1,000 job cuts in an effort to avoid being pushed into the red because of falling traffic this year.

Revenue dropped by £3.7 million in the first 15 days after the bombing of Tripoli. Mr David Coltman, managing director, said at a London press conference. US travellers' fears of terrorism and Chernobyl radioactivity in Europe are expected to reduce revenue by £25 million to £35 million and turn last year's £21.7 million profit into a loss this year in the absence of remedial action.

of provincial reservation centres in Britain, should be enough to prevent the deficit, Mr Trevor Boud, finance director, said. They still hope to go ahead with a stock market flotation in 1988-89.

Mr Jon Shields, director of the all-party Employment Institute, said that the clear upward trend in the jobless figures last month, and this week's announced redundancies in shipbuilding, pointed to a deterioration in unemployment.

Soviet thanks

Mr Leonid Zamyatin, the new Soviet Ambassador in London, yesterday launched a Russian international propaganda offensive aimed at repairing the damage caused by the mishandling of Chernobyl.

He thanked the British Government and people for their sympathy and support. Page 5

Dr Gale told a news conference that in the 16 other cases, which had included seven of the deaths to date, the complex bone-marrow operation was either considered unmerited or the patients' other vital organs such as liver or gastro-intestinal tract had been so severely damaged by radioactivity that a transplant was not considered of any use.

Plutonium level may have been 1,100 lb From Tony Samstag, Oslo

Norwegian scientists have calculated that there were 1,100 lb of plutonium in the core of the nuclear reactor at Chernobyl when it exploded last month.

De Angelis dies after test crash

Elio De Angelis, the Italian motor racing driver, died yesterday in a Marseilles hospital 24 hours after crashing his Brabham-BMW car during tests at the Paul Ricard circuit at Le Castellet. He was 28.

Thirty grand prix drivers have been killed since 1949. De Angelis's accident was the worst in Formula One since 1982 when Gilles Villeneuve and Riccardo Pateni were killed and Didier Pironi injured. Since then new safety features have been introduced.

Obituary, page 14 Testing risks, page 32

Botha warning President Botha said outside interference in South Africa's affairs would not be tolerated, in what was seen as a warning to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group not to push Pretoria too hard. Page 5 Leading article, page 11

Banning right The European Court of Justice has ruled that the Chief Constable of the RUC can discriminate against women officers in banning them from carrying firearms. Page 2

On This Day On May 16, 1800 two attempts were thought to have been made on the life of George III. The first was an accident. For the second a former soldier was put in Bedlam for life. Page 11

Tomorrow Selling movies CANNES 1986 The British are big in Cannes this year - but is the film festival what it was?

Portfolio Gold The Times Portfolio Gold competition prize of £8,000, double the usual amount because no one won on Wednesday, was shared yesterday by four readers who received £2,000 each. Details, page 3 Portfolio list, page 26; rules and how to play, information service, page 16

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Mr Coltman who squashed talk of a takeover

Strikes at lowest level for 20 years Working days lost through strikes over the past 12 months were the lowest for more than 20 years, according to Department of Employment figures published yesterday.

Three missing as fishing boat sinks An air-sea search for the three crewmen of a fishing boat was under way late yesterday off the island of Islay, Scotland, after faint radio signals had been picked up, saying she was sinking.

Advice for pets to chew on As many as 95 per cent of dogs over the age of two suffer from periodontal disease which affects both teeth and gums.

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Joseph blasts student 'censors'

By Sheila Gunn Political Staff

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, yesterday branded students who denied speakers the right to be heard as "the new barbarians".

The policy of some student unions to disrupt speeches by those considered to be racist or fascist was "wrong, misguided and harmful", he said.

Free and orderly debate was the hallmark of a society worth living in, Sir Keith said. Universities and polytechnics should be the crucibles of debate and discussion.

Discussion of immigration policy and sanctions against South Africa were far too important to be suppressed, he continued. Racism and fascism were not the only creeds that denied individuality.

By a cruel irony there is a new breed of anti-racist and anti-fascist who are as sure of their own superiority, as unwilling to respect the rights and views of others, as any racist or fascist.

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RUC ban on firearms for women is backed by European Court

By Richard Ford

The European Court of Justice ruled yesterday that the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary has the right to discriminate against women officers by banning them from carrying guns.

The court ruled that Sir John Hermon can stop women officers in the force from carrying firearms in the interest of national and public security and where it could bring anxiety and result in them being less effective.

After hearing of the judgment in Luxembourg, the woman who served in Newcastle, County Down, said: "I am very pleased with the ruling. The court is saying that in some cases women are precluded from doing a particular job because they cannot carry firearms but we really did not have to be treated in the way we were because of that."

She said she would take the case to an industrial tribunal. The court said that greater efforts should have been made to find alternative work for women within the force.

The judgment criticized the Government for using a Certificate of National Security in an effort to stop appeals to British courts and said such a document could not be used to stop British courts from reviewing Sir John's action.

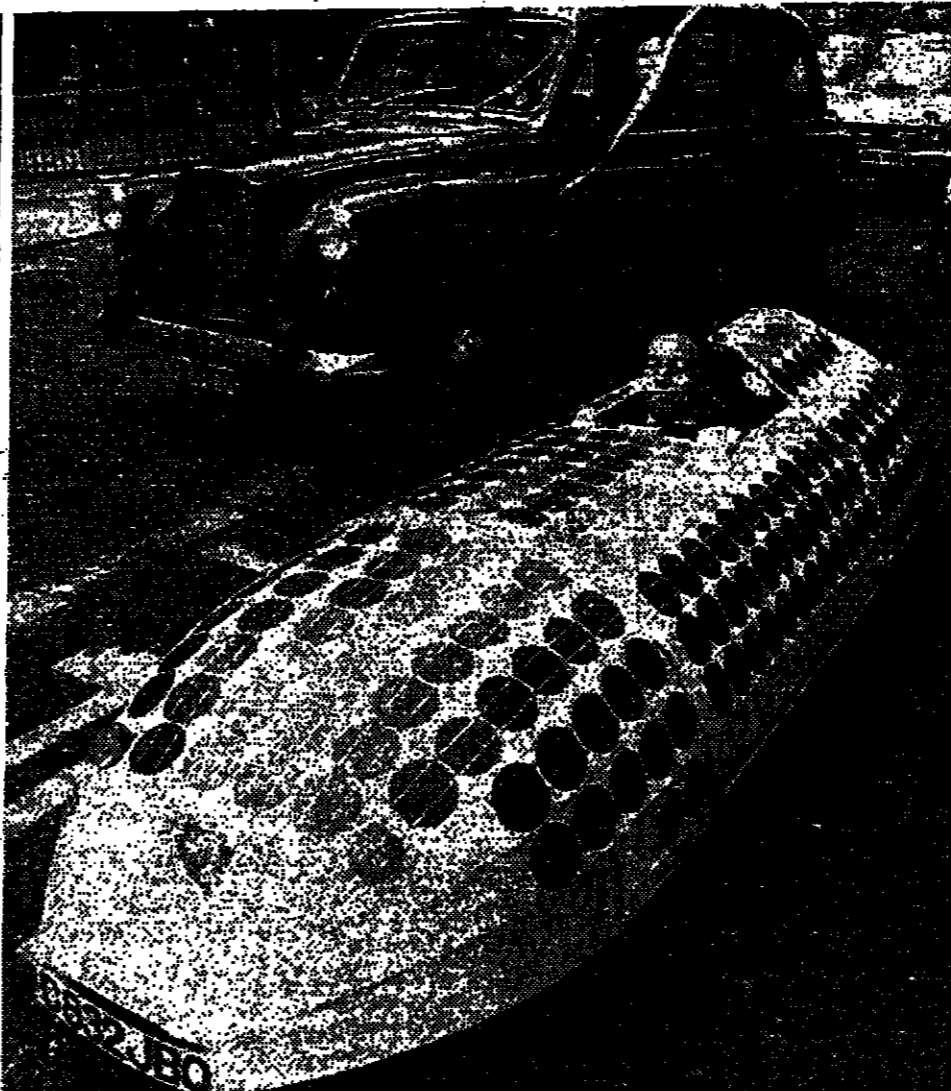
Last night Miss Beverley Jones, of the Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland, said: "The judgment establishes important points of principle relating to the paramount obligations of community law over domestic law, with exceptions relating only to the 'wholly exceptional situation' in Northern Ireland."

Unlike their male colleagues, women members of both the regular RUC and its reserve have never been armed in spite of the 17 years of the troubles and the terrorist campaign.

The Home Office has no figures relating to women officers in England and Wales who are trained to use firearms.

Terrorists shot dead a former member of the security forces yesterday as the six-month anniversary of the Anglo-Irish Agreement was marked by loyalist protests in Northern Ireland.

The republican gunman struck in a busy shopping street in Newry, County Down, as Mr Herbert McConville, aged 60, of Gifford, County Armagh, a former sergeant in the Ulster Defence Regiment, delivered meat products to a cafe.



Mr Bruce Cross, of University College, Cardiff, demonstrating in London yesterday the 'Sunrider', a solar powered car. Built by a team of engineers from the university and Intermediate Technology Power, a charity, the vehicle is setting off next month on an Athens to Lisbon run to publicize the charity (Photograph: Tim Bishop).

Defence of a graceful and airy ministry

By Richard Dowden

The Welsh Office was Harry Wilson's gift to the Welsh - and even he had to pay the price of putting all the signs in two languages. The main building is now in a modern block in Cardiff having moved from some rather drab premises in an older part

The branch office is in London, with a rather good address, Whitehall to be precise, where the Welsh in exile or on an awayday from Cardiff, come to make their bids for grants and protection from the wicker English who have the temerity to have their holiday homes in the principality.

But it is just not good enough, many of the recent visitors, mostly Welsh, say. They have called it "drab and inconspicuous" - words that infuriate the Civil Servants who work there.

"Drab and..." the Civil Servant who talked and chuckled could not even complete the criticism. "It was decorated last year, it's a very pleasant building and has the latest hi-tech."

Just to prove it, The Times was allowed a peep into the office of the Secretary of State for Wales, a graceful airy room overlooking Whitehall, and proudly shows the Adam fireplace, the festoon drapes and the computer sitting on his desk.

It is a privilege to occupy the finest finished room in Whitehall, Mr Nicholas said, the incumbent, said.

The Welsh Office, a Georgian mansion on three floors, has been criticized by Mr Gareth Wardell, MP for Gower. He has written to Mrs Thatcher calling the building drab and inconspicuous.

The building, Gwydir House, still has the feel of an eighteenth century aristocratic town house despite being dominated by the baroque frontage of Hugo Jones, Banking Secretary next to it, and the Soviet-style Ministry of Defence building behind it.

Its fiercest defender is Tom, the porter of ten years' standing. "It's a beautiful building, a warm friendly house," he said. Asked if he would prefer to work in the Scottish Office, he said "never. It's a cold unwelcoming building, even if it was Lady Caroline Lamb's house where she entertained Mr Byron."

Over the road at the Scottish Office the porters are all Scottish and they wouldn't admit The Times. Asked if it was grander than his Welsh neighbour's one, Tom said "of course it is - and we don't have any leaks here either."

But of the three territorial departments, regional is a forbidden word when referring to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, the last is by far the grandest if one can fix it. The Northern Ireland Office used to pretend to be the Central Office of Statistics but does not have a door plate at all now. Inconspicuousness is regarded as a blessing.

Extra staff to fight benefits fraud

By Richard Evans

The biggest crackdown against social security cheats, including the appointment of 300 extra anti-fraud staff, was announced last night by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

With fraud losses running into tens of millions of pounds every year, 180 of the new officials will go to local Departments of Health and Social Security offices which have exceptionally high numbers of board and lodging claimants.

The rest will go into regional squads which are to be reorganized into 31 benefit fraud teams. They will help local offices to investigate fraud and bring prosecutions.

The 300 new recruits will strengthen the anti-fraud force to about 3,000.

Mr Fowler told the Scottish Conservative conference in Perth: "I must tell you frankly that I have no time for those who abuse the social security system. They bring social security into disrepute."

He said later that in 1984/85 more than £100 million was saved by anti-fraud work. "If you are talking about that sum of money being recovered then obviously a substantial sum of money must be going to people who are defrauding the system."

"We have had a number of cases where people have been paid to people who were not actually living in the accommodation they were claiming for."

Mr Fowler said that the worst cases had been in Euston in north London and in some seaside resorts.

The work of the specialist claims control has proved controversial and been opposed by the Civil Service unions with arguments that they have put pressure on people entitled to benefit to cease claiming (our Social Services Correspondent writes).

Last night a spokesman for DHSS said the new teams would put more emphasis on bringing prosecutions where fraud could be established.

In some cases hotel landlords have provided addresses for claimants to use to claim a benefit. The department says that a check in the past has revealed that one of 200 landlords had given a false address for claiming at the hotel.

30 million children 'on street'

By Richard Evans

Every day 30 million children try to survive on the streets, in shanty towns, slums and urban nightmares, according to an international report on street children published yesterday.

By the year 2000 half the world's population will be aged under 25, with 247 million more urban children than now, the report to the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues says.

It is the first comprehensive survey of unprotected children on streets from New York, Rome, Paris to Sao Paulo, Cairo and Calcutta.

In Latin America where millions of street urchins are forced to fend for themselves, the total number will increase to 300 million by the year 2020, it says. Of those, 30 per cent will be trapped in a vicious circle of poverty.

The report says that the number of street children living in complete or partial abandonment will grow by tens of millions. "These children have no future, no families. They are illiterate, have no work and many are aged under 10, some as young as three," the report's author, Susanna Agnelli, said in London.

Unless governments in both the West and developing countries work together to help these children, more generations of adults will be forced on to violence, she said.

Street Children: A Growing Urban Tragedy, by Susanna Agnelli (a report for the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £2.95).

Rifkind rallies Scots Tories

By Richard Evans

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, yesterday began successfully to rebuild the shattered morale of Conservative activists north of the border and said that the party must listen more closely to the voters who switched away from supporting the Government.

Addressing the Scottish Conservative conference for the first time since his promotion to the Cabinet, he did nothing to allay the disappointment over the local election result last week which left the party in opposition on all Scotland's regional authorities.

In a politically realistic and often witty speech which clearly pleased his audience, Mr Rifkind said that suggestions that the Prime Minister was an "extraordinary and absurd proposition".

The Government's policies were correct and did not need a dramatic overhaul, although

the fundamental basis of the strategy had to be explained properly.

But Mr Rifkind was clear about the party's next move. "I have no hesitation in saying the first thing we must do is to listen very carefully and very intimately to the many thousands of our fellow Scots who voted Tory in 1983 but who for various reasons chose not to give us their support last week."

"We must listen very carefully to the reasons that they have. Whether they are good reasons or bad reasons is not necessarily important. What is essential is to identify the concern, the anxieties that they have and to try and respond wherever possible to the very real view that they wish to put forward to us."

He added later that the party had to respond, understand and acknowledge the concern and disillusion which was held in certain quarters.

Murdoch offer 'is not the solution'

By Michael McCarthy

Mr Rupert Murdoch's offer of the former News International printing plant in Gray's Inn Road, central London, could not form the basis of a settlement to the Wapping dispute, a print union leader said yesterday.

Mr Bob Tomlins, national officer of the National Graphical Association, said the offer might possibly form part of a settlement but it would not be accepted "at the expense of the members directly involved".

Discussions are taking place between Unity Trust, the union-backed bank, and News International on the company's offer to hand over the site, probably as the home of a Labour movement paper.

But Mr Tomlins told the annual conference of the Society of Civil and Public Servants in Blackpool: "If the Labour movement has to have a paper founded on the site, it is a paper not worth having."

Mr Tomlins's remarks are

Murdoch offer 'is not the solution'

By Michael McCarthy

Further evidence of policy disarray among the print union leadership over the offer.

They contrast strongly with the tone of remarks by Miss Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat '82, the other union involved in the dispute, in the current issue of the union's magazine, Sogat Journal.

Miss Dean shows her interest in taking up the offer and comments: "Such a publication cannot be run by a committee or a TUC committee. If we go down that road we would have to insist on managers who manage and editors who edit."

Yesterday Mr Tomlins sought the support of other unions in the four-month dispute, which sprang from the transfer of The Times, Sunday Times, Sun and News of the World to Mr Murdoch's new plant at Wapping, east London, from Gray's Inn Road and Rouveret Street.

BR loses £13m Post Office parcel contract

By Bill Johnstone

The talks breakdown was disclosed at the annual conference in Bournemouth of TSSA (Transport Salaried Staffs Association). He told delegates: "Cooperation between nationalised industries is now non-existent, irrespective of cost."

About £1 million of Royal Mail parcels will still be carried by British Rail. British Rail lost a £10 million contract at the beginning of the year when management of News International decided to distribute its four titles: The Times, The Sunday Times, News of the World and The Sun - by road from its new printing plant in Wapping, east London.

According to a spokesman for the Post Office: "We had no wish to leave British Rail but after talks we were too far apart on price."

British Rail offered a £1 million reduction, but the Post Office wanted a further 25 per cent to £9 million. The switch will take place in the summer.

TV coverage of miners' strike 'fair', unit finds

By Richard Evans

Television news coverage of the miners' strike gave a generally balanced and unbiased view of the year-long conflict according to a report released yesterday by the Broadcasting Research Unit.

Where preferential or critical treatment of the dispute was identified, the news was more likely to favour the National Coal Board than the National Union of Mineworkers, although the study said this was the exception rather than the rule.

The conclusions were drawn from a 136-page report

Switch in radar after ship loss

By Rodney Cowton

The Royal Navy is understood to have made changes to its electronic equipment designed to prevent a recurrence of a situation which led to the loss of the Type 42 destroyer, HMS Sheffield, in the Falklands conflict in 1982.

An important factor in the loss of the Sheffield and the deaths of 20 of its crew was that as the Exocet attack was being mounted messages were being transmitted on the ship's SCOT satellite communications terminal.

The equipment blotted out the signal from the Sheffield's electronic counter-measures equipment, which should have given warning of the approach of the missile, so that it was only at the last moment that the Sheffield realized she was under attack.

One source said yesterday that there was so much electronic equipment in modern warships that very great care had to be taken to avoid one system interfering.

It had been realized before the Falklands conflict that there was a danger of the SCOT terminal interfering with the operation of the ECM equipment and if the Sheffield had realized it was about to be attacked it would not have been transmitting on SCOT.

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Crushing chess victory

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

In the first round of the Kleinwort Griverson UK-US chess challenge British players crushed their opponents 3-0. Individual scores were: Cathy Haslinger (aged 12, England) 1, Angela Chang (aged 11, USA) 0; Demis Haxsapis (aged 9, England) 1, Alex Chang (aged 9, USA) 0; Jon Speelman (England) 1,

Lev Alburt (USA) 0. The most important game of the day was the win by Jon Speelman, British champion, over Lev Alburt, US champion.

Play continues at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, until May 23, with no play on rest days, May 18 and 22.

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US visitors still down but recovery 'on the way'

By Derek Harris

There have been many cancellations by Americans planning to come to Britain after the terrorist attacks and the Libya bombing, Mr Duncan Black, chairman of the British Tourist Authority (BTA), admitted yesterday.

Group travellers, particularly school parties, and cruise traffic has been most affected.

In the case of school groups and incentive travel, where a trip is a reward for sales people and others, the key factor appears to be organizers' worries over legal liability should problems arise.

But Mr Black, who is just back from an American fact-finding tour, said he was encouraged that the rate of cancellations was slowing. At British Airways, whose transatlantic bookings from American customers dropped by

US visitors still down but recovery 'on the way'

about 10 per cent after the Libya bombings, the rate of cancellations appears to be easing.

But there have been reports in the trade of bookings down immediately after the Libya bombings by as much as a third.

The tourist authority, whose London annual conference of managers has been looking at the American problem, is planning initiatives to strengthen bookings.

An additional \$12 million (£200,000) in promotion is to be spent in the United States with cash help from the trade in Britain.

A mission to tour key American cities is being organized. It will include leading personalities such as a fashion designer, a pop musician, an author and well known Americans living in Britain.

Mr Don Ford, the authority's marketing director for North America, who is

US visitors still down but recovery 'on the way'

based in New York, said: "The problem seems to be that some Americans are worried about getting on the aeroplanes."

"Nobody has said Britain itself is unsafe. What hit us most was the picture of a British bogey armed with a machine gun at London airport."

The authority thinks that if there are no more terrorism incidents there will be a partial recovery in the level of bookings by mid-summer and a return to normal by early autumn. The forthcoming royal wedding is expected to be a big influence.

The possible effect of travel-shy Americans on Britain's £13 billion-a-year turnover from tourism had to be seen in perspective, Mr Black said. He added that about £6.5 billion of that was spending by Britons with only a quarter of £6 billion from foreign spending originating with US visitors.

But America is Britain's biggest single national source of tourism earnings and Mr Black said of the cancellations: "It is a worrying situation and we must not be complacent."

It is also being argued that, with no evidence that individual travellers are cancelling in any numbers, a big proportion of the US market could be unaffected. Group travel accounts for only about 15 per cent of US visitors.

A new organization to develop a strategy for tourism in London over the next decade was launched yesterday by the London Visitor and Convention Bureau.

The move comes after such a strategy was called for in a consultants report on London's tourist accommodation in the 1990s published yesterday by the British Tourist Authority and the English Tourist Board.

The new body is the Joint

Murderer clung to car bonnet for a mile

A terrified woman drove her car for a mile with a man clinging to the bonnet.

She was too scared to stop because she had reported her vehicle stolen from an insurance company, the Central Criminal Court heard yesterday. But she did not know that the man was a murderer on the run and she unwittingly helped him to escape.

She was later traced by the police and jailed for 28 days for defrauding her insurance company. The killer, Cecil Croasdale, aged 21, was arrested as a result of a fingerprint he left on a newspaper, Mr Michael Neiligan, for the prosecution, said.

Croasdale, unemployed, of Yuletide Close, Harlesden, west London, was jailed for life when he was convicted of

Murder hunt

A murder hunt was launched after the body of yesterday's victim, aged 19, was discovered by her mother at her home in Sherbourne Road, Aspley, Nottingham. She had been stabbed.

Mr Neiligan said that three days after the murder Croasdale stole £160 in a Shepherd's Bush shop, as he made his escape he stabbed Police Constable Terry Wright, aged 32, three times. He then leapt on to the bonnet of a passing car and got away.

The Recorder of London, Sir James Miskin, QC, sentenced Croasdale to 13 years for wounding and theft, which he admitted.

Among the 1000 tourists in the 1990s by Horwath & Horwath (BTA/ETB Research, Thames Tower, Black's Road, London W6 9EL; £150).

Three executives from the Glensheles Hotel Group in Scotland flew to America yesterday in an attempt to win back business lost over fears of terrorism.

The hotel group, which includes the Glensheles in Perthshire and the Calsonian and North British hotels in the centre of Edinburgh, lost £500,000 in one week after the Libyan crisis.

Mr Peter Bates, sales and marketing manager, said 2,000 bed-nights in the incentive travel market had been cancelled. He added: "We need to react immediately to make sure of regaining this business."

London Tourism Forum whose chairman will be Mr John Salisse, a former director of Marks and Spencer.

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# Police criticize plan for expansion of forces as inadequate

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Big increases in police manpower in London and provincial forces are expected to be announced early next week by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, after a Whitehall review of police strength in the aftermath of last year's inner city troubles.

The Home Secretary will announce the increases next Monday, the eve of the annual conference of the Police Federation in Scarborough, where delegates are to debate deficiencies in police manpower.

Later next week Mr Hurd is to address the conference and manpower problems will be one of the key issues he will face.

Yesterday, the federation was suspicious of the planned increases and a spokesman pointed out that the expected

figure of 1,200 for London compares badly with the extra 3,000 officers requested by Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, last year.

The spokesman said the London figure meant that provincial chief constables will also be disappointed in their hopes for more officers. Senior London officers have been calling for more manpower for more than five years, pointing to the demands of policing the capital.

The present establishment is set at 27,165 and the actual manpower stands at 26,949. An extra 50 officers were given to London late last year as part of the increased effort in policing drug trafficking problems, and there have been several other increases in recent years.

Outside London, in the English and Welsh forces for which Mr Hurd is responsible, authorized establishments have risen from 90,352 officers in 1977 to 93,564 in 1984. Actual strengths in that period have risen from 84,758 to 92,337.



Mr Frank Murray, a professional steepjack, who has started work to put Arbroath, in Tayside, out of its misery from seagulls that have taken over the rooftops of the town (Ronald Faus writes). He is thought to be Scotland's first official seagull-remover, a job he won, he said, because of his head for heights and a willingness to tackle tasks in which no one else was interested.

The birds have become a real menace. Kids in the street have their lollipops

ripped out of their grasp by diving seagulls. They walk up visitors in the town at four in the morning with their din but worst of all is the mess they make," he said.

Local residents complain about having to rewash their washing, motorists object to stains that eat into the paintwork of their cars. Pedestrians have also suffered. The problem has been worsening over the past 30 years when gulls were attracted from cliffs near the coastal town by easy feeding from a fish-processing works. The works went but the gulls remained, becoming urbanized over the years. Some have been seen eating mice.

The aim now is to encourage a return to their proper nesting sites on the cliffs. The operation, organized by Angus District Council, could take up to four years.

There are more than 100 nests, many perched in some pretty precarious places", Mr Murray said. "The birds are bound to object to me knocking their nests about."

(Photograph: Stuart Nicol)

# 'Gun planted' in bombs raid

The police planted a gun on an alleged IRA bomb conspirator, Gerard McDonnell, when they seized him in a raid, his counsel claimed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

But Detective Sergeant Dennis Innes denied telling lies about discovering the firearm tucked in the waistband of Mr McDonnell's trousers.

Sgt Innes said he was an armed member of a 23-strong squad of Strathclyde officers who arrested Mr McDonnell, aged 34, at a flat in Langside Road, Glasgow, on June 22 last year.

Also detained was Patrick Magee, aged 35, who is accused of causing the bombing of the Grand Hotel in Brighton in October, 1984, and with murdering the five people who died there.

Mr McDonnell was asked to comment on the discovery of an explosive device at the Rubens Hotel in London, a discovery related to information contained in handwritten documents in the Glasgow flat.

He replied that the information should not have been written on the documents and that it would be filed with the squad whose brief it was to set and place devices, said Sgt Innes.

At a later interview he allegedly said it was official IRA policy that a warning would be given prior to a device exploding.

Sgt Innes denied he had concocted reassuring answers from Mr McDonnell to allay fears "at the very highest level" about the threatened seaside bombing campaign.

The hearing continues today.

Two days after his arrest, O'Dwyer, aged 26 - are accused of conspiring to explode 16 bombs in London and at 12 seaside resorts in Britain last year.

Sgt Innes told the court yesterday that he had gone to the Langside Road flat and immediately arrested Mr Magee. He then apprehended Mr McDonnell and noticed what appeared to be the butt of a gun sticking out from the top of his trousers.

Aided by Detective Inspector Ian Forsyth, he disarmed Mr McDonnell of a 9mm Browning automatic.

Mr Martin Thomas, QC, counsel for Mr McDonnell, claimed that the gun had never been in the defendant's possession and had been produced by Insp Forsyth. Sgt Innes denied this and said he was not aware that Mr McDonnell's fingerprints had not been found on the gun.

# Choirboys receive top marks

A silvery soprano voice is likely to be accompanied by redoubtable intellectual acumen, according to a survey published yesterday by the Choir Schools' Association.

Mr Christopher Martin, Headmaster at Bristol Cathedral School, has traced the educational footsteps of 135 choristers who left choir schools in 1979. His findings, based on questionnaires completed by 52 of the 98 schools, reveal that the choristers secured an average of 7.7 'O' level passes and 2.4 'A' level passes.

Reflecting on the figures, Mr Martin said of the emergent Renaissance man: "There is no reason to think that 1979 was any better or worse than any other year. These statistics demonstrate clearly that pupils at choir schools receive a good all-round education. It never ceases to amaze me how much they pack into each day."

Meanwhile, Mr Gerald Peacock, the chairman of the Choir Schools' Association, yesterday attacked the Labour Party over its "dismissive and blinkered" attitude towards choir schools.

He was speaking at the association's annual general meeting at King's College, Cambridge, after the publication last week of the Labour Party's plans for abolishing fee-paying schools.

"To dismantle our schools is to imperil yet another noble strain of this nation's life," he said. The unique tradition and education offered by the choir schools was something to which the Labour Party must address itself.

"The choir schools' roots lie deep - is it really Mr Radice's (Opposition spokesman on education) wish to abuse his name by uprooting us all?" he asked.

# Dangers of early sex 'played down'

Young people are increasingly being deceived about the harmful effects of early sexual activity and some sex educationists are "morally vicious", leaders of organizations critical of free contraception said yesterday.

The Department of Health and Social Security, the Health Education Council and the medical establishment in general have made fewer efforts to alert young girls about such hazards than they have in public education about tobacco, alcohol and drug-taking, Lord Halsbury, FRS, president of the National Council for Christian Standards in Society said.

"The medical risks of early sex have been played down. While discussed at medical meetings they are not aired in public," he said at the launch in London of *The Pill and Sex: Risks to Health and Fertility*, a leaflet published by the Medical Education Trust.

The two recently formed organizations particularly reflect the views of parents who are concerned about sex education in schools, including advice to girls about oral contraceptives.

Professor Richard Taylor, a gynaecologist, said: "Sexually transmitted infections are producing more long-term damage in the sense of chronic ill health, sterility and tubal pregnancies than ever before in spite of more potent antibiotics."

"Early sexual activity and an increasing number of sexual partners are undoubtedly important in the rising incidence of cervical cancer in younger women."

Lord Halsbury told a news conference held in the House of Lords: "Encouraging the young to be sexually free and easy when they are not able to cope with the consequences is incompatible with Christian principles."

# Policy on pesticides 'unsound'

Farmers' interests was given more consideration than public safety in clearing pesticides for use, Mr Andrew Lees, of Friends of the Earth, told MPs yesterday.

Referring to evidence that conditional clearance for the pesticide Fozor had been given in spite of unresolved questions about its effects, Mr Lees said that the approach was pragmatic but unsound.

"When dealing with a potentially life-saving drug, you have to balance risks against possible benefits; but with pesticides, when only commercial advantage is involved, that need is not commensurate with potential safety risks," Mr Lees told the Commons Agriculture Committee.

Mr Lees also criticized the practice of allowing approval of pesticides to stand for 10 years, without publication of the data.

The increasing popularity of microwave ovens will result in more and more injuries because many housewives and other users do not understand how to use them, burns specialists warn in *The Lancet* today.

The most frequent cause of injuries is scalding of babies, when mothers use the ovens to heat infants' milk feeding bottles, according to doctors at a burns unit for children in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Other injuries among children and adults are caused by exploding eggs, steam, contact with hot items, and exposure to microwaves when the ovens do not shut off when the doors are opened.

"The underlying cause of such injuries seems to be that oven users do not understand that microwaves heat in a way completely different from conventional heating appliances," Dr Matthew Maley says in the journal.

"The results in actions which would probably not be considered by someone using an ordinary cooker: haste, and an attitude that microwave ovens are safer, likewise results in injury."

The scalds suffered by babies are significant because American feeding bottle manufacturers caution against heating the bottles in the ovens. Dr Maley says: "We have found that many parents are aware of the warning, but continue to heat bottles in this way despite the risk."

The Cincinnati burns unit is contacting makers of the ovens and of baby bottles to suggest specific warnings and instructions that should be included with the products.

# Micro oven warning on feeding bottles

Four men from Kent charged after \$800,000 in forged US notes were seized in Hyde Park, were freed yesterday at Horseferry Magistrates' Court, central London, on bail totalling £210,000 for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

They are charged with conspiring to contravene the

# Fight over filly brings £5,000 win

A horse with no name became a £5,000 winner for her owner Mr James Adams in the High Court yesterday without ever running a race.

As a bonus Mr Adams keeps the £3,000 filly which was at the centre of a court battle over her parentage.

Mr Adams of Darras Hall, Ponteland, Newcastle upon Tyne, bought the yearling at a sale held by Tattersalls, the bloodstock auctioneers, in Newmarket in October 1982.

The sales catalogue described the horse as a bay foaled in May 1981 by Sissy Season out of Edzell.

But in February 1983 he discovered that the filly had really been bred by another horse Record Run out of Mazarra and tried to rescind the contract with Mr Brian Shovelton, the former owner.

Mr Shovelton, aged 44, of Findlay Street, Leigh, Lancashire, admitted that the horse did not correspond with the description but alleged that a Mr R. Rowbottom, who kept the horse at his stud in Munsley Bank, Maltou, North Yorkshire, had made the switch.

# Bail for doctor

A doctor aged 49, accused of raping a girl, aged eight, was remanded on £30,000 bail for seven weeks when he appeared before magistrates at Braintree, Essex, yesterday.

# Social worker in vice racket jailed

A judge said yesterday that the "evil trade" in young male prostitution centred at Piccadilly Circus in London had to be stopped.

Judge Hazan, QC, said at the Central Criminal Court: "It should be obvious to everybody that no civilized society can accept such a situation."

The judge spoke out when he jailed Abraham Jacob, aged 45, a social worker for Islington council for four years for helping to organize a vice ring using boys and youths.

Jacob, of Holland Walk, Holloway, a former schoolmaster and trainee priest, was convicted of living off immoral earnings of male prostitutes known as "rent boys".

The court was told that Jacob, whose social work was with the elderly, was among

# Man in £27,000 fraud had 29 false identities

A couple who used a string of false identities to swindle more than £27,000 from the Department of Health and Social Security were given jail sentences yesterday.

Akin Shebanjo, aged 30, who lived in a squat in Brixton, south London, used 29 false identities to collect more than £17,000 in 18 months by identifying himself with genuine birth certificates and rent books to claim housing benefits.

He was jailed for 30 months on each of eight specimen counts of obtaining money by deception between May 1983 and October 1985. The sen-

tences will run concurrently. He denied the charges.

His wife, Aderonke, aged 23, who fraudulently obtained £10,500, admitted one specimen count and asked for a further 124 offences to be taken into account. She was given a nine months jail sentence suspended for two years.

Documents found in Shebanjo's car included ten birth certificates, nine rent books, 14 UB40 benefit forms, and passports and pension books, the court was told.

The judge ordered the couple to pay £1,500 in compensation to the DHSS.

# Price cuts on Dutch air link

Sharp cuts in air fares between London and Amsterdam are to be introduced next month by British Midland, the independent airline that clipped British Airways' wings on domestic shuttle routes.

Their £39 late-saver, one-way fare compares with a minimum £69 by the state airlines, British Airways and KLM; the £69 one-way club class compares with £81; and a £119 day return compares with £162.

Setting up a family court could not be "botched up" with some sort of "half way house" merging the jurisdictions of the High Court and county court and leaving out the magistrates' courts.

"If we want to set up a family court, we are going to have to pay for it," he said. "The benefits far outweigh the extra burden that it's going to place on the taxpayer."

Mr Brown was commenting on the Lord Chancellor's discussion paper issued on Tuesday which sets out three possible models for a family court and invites comments.

At least the idea was being looked at, he said.

# Labour pledges action on a family courts plan

The Labour Party would seek to bring forward legislation on a family court in the next session of Parliament, Mr Nick Brown, the Junior Opposition spokesman on legal affairs, said yesterday.

The issue would not be left to languish; such legislation would be a priority, he told a conference in London organized by the family courts campaign.

Although the Labour Party had no "one blueprint" for a family court, it was pledged to setting one up and it expected that to do so would cost money.

Those who look at the family court idea as a way of saving money are completely wrong," he said in reference to proposals from the Law Society which are said to redistribute present costs rather than increase them.

Baroness Faithfull, chairman of the all-party parliamentary group for children and a leading member of the family courts campaign, said yesterday she would be seeking a debate in the Lords. She said it was important to achieve a consensus on how a family court should be set up and to "get it right".

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# Portfolio Gold

Mrs Virginia Bowden from Tooting, south London, was travelling on the Underground past Kennington station when she checked her Portfolio Gold card yesterday. She is one of four winners who share the £8,000 prize. There was no winner on Tuesday.

"The card really belongs to my mother-in-law," she said, "and I will obviously be sharing the prize money with her."

Mr Robert Cracknell, a masseur at Greysot Hall health farm in Surrey, was "pleasantly surprised to say the least" to discover his good fortune.

He had just finished reading *Mandarin's* racing selections on the sports pages before he realized that a trip to the bookmaker would be unnecessary.

Meanwhile, Mr David Jones from Bangor in Gwynedd, had every good reason to be pleased with his success. "The prize money will be a welcome contribution to the bill at my daughter's wedding," he said. His daughter, Maria, will be married in three months.

The fourth winner was Mr Besekacudu Mesfin, a post-graduate student at Strathclyde University.

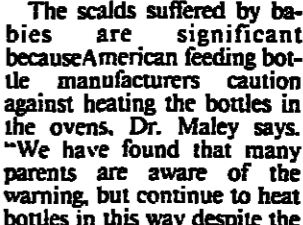
You will need the new Portfolio Gold card to play the game. If you have any difficulties obtaining one from your newsagent, send an S.A.S. to: Portfolio Gold, The Times, PO Box 40, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.



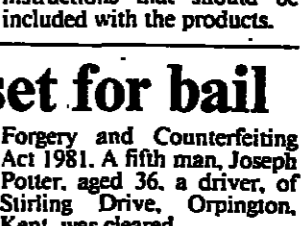
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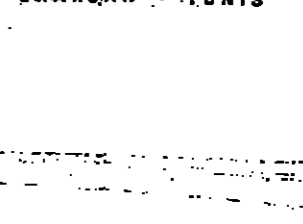
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# People being priced out of work

## LABOUR COSTS

Continuing high unit labour costs were the major weakness in the British economy at present and it was the job of management to get a grip upon them. Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in the Commons.

stand that a Labour Government would get real interest rates down - by getting inflation going right through the roof. Earlier, Mr Lawson had told Mr Andrew Stewart (Sperwood, C) that if Labour implemented their plans for an extra £24 billion worth of public expenditure, the country would have substantially increased taxation, a possible 41 per cent VAT rate, excessive borrowing, interest rates very much higher than they were at present, and possibly, before long, the economy would be in the hands of the International Monetary Fund.

Lawson alleviate businessmen's fears by getting interest rates down as soon as possible. Mr Lawson said it was important to get the nation's interest rates down as soon as it was prudent to do so. The reductions since the Budget had been accompanied by a 1.75 per cent cut in the mortgage rate, due to take effect next month.

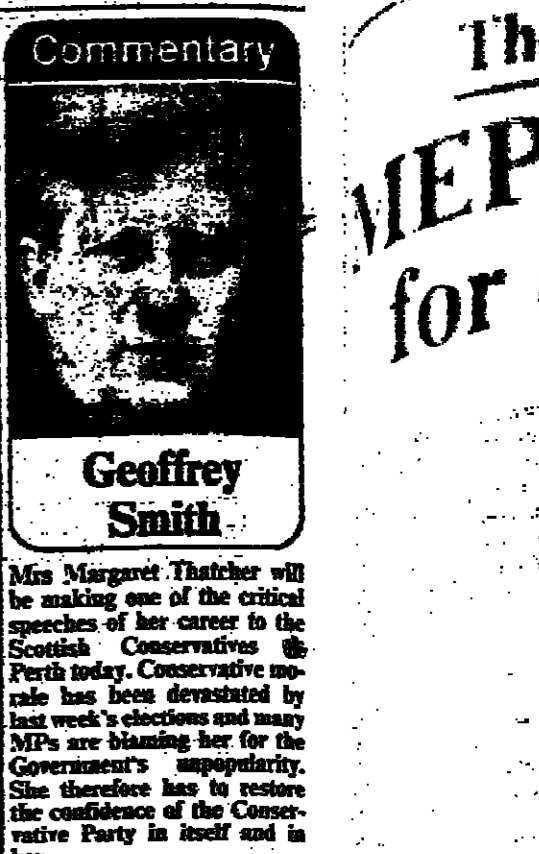
I am glad, however, that he appears to be fully content with the present state of affairs. (Laughter.) Mr David Pashall (Truro, U) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what interest rates were to be as much below the international average as they are currently above it?

Mr Lawson: The relationship between interest rates here and overseas is not unconnected with the fact that labour costs per unit of output are rising faster than they are among our major competitors. Mr John Evans (St Helens North, Lab): If interest rates are going down so well and everything in the garden is apparently so wonderful, why is unemployment continuing to rise, including the 1,000 job cuts by Kodak, 1,000 by British Caledonian and the appalling

# Prime Minister rejects scrap and build programme

## SHIPBUILDING

The Government was doing its level best to get more orders for the shipbuilding industry, but there was a world shortage of orders and surplus tonnage of 40 million tonnes, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said during Commons questions when Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, and MPs from both sides drew attention to the serious decline in the merchant fleet and the unemployment figures just published. She rejected a call from Mr Kinnock for a policy of scrap and build and said Britain had to follow other countries which had had no surplus tonnage and the depressing long-term trend, and the announcement of 3,500 jobs lost



Commentary Geoffrey Smith Mrs Margaret Thatcher will be making one of the critical speeches of her career to the Scottish Conservatives at Perth today. Conservative morale has been devastated by last week's elections and many MPs are blaming her for the Government's unpopularity. She therefore has to restore the confidence of the Conservative Party in itself and in her.

## Inflation must go down more

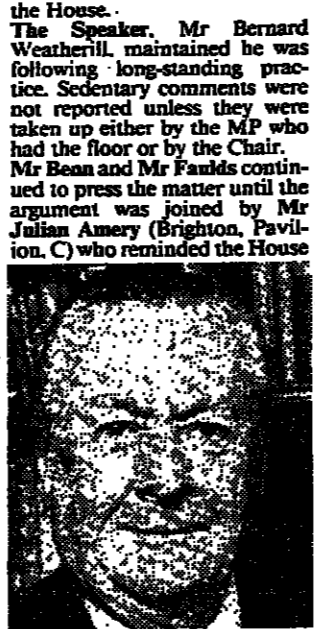
### THE ECONOMY

The Cabinet was united on the importance of getting inflation down and getting it down further. Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, commented to loud Labour laughter in the Commons. There was no benefit to this country, he said, in inflation going up. Low inflation was of the greatest importance for those seeking jobs.

## Wartime comment recalled in clash over reporting

### HANSARD

"Speak for England", the wartime interruption which echoed round the world though it went unrecorded in Hansard, was not reported unless they were taken up either by the MP who had the floor or by the Chair. Mr Bean and Mr Faulls continued to press the matter until the argument was joined by Mr Julian Amery (Brighton and Hove, C) who reminded the House



Amery: My father spoke from a sedentary position of the famous interruption made by his father, the Conservative Mr Leo Amery.

from a sedentary position, and I think it is recorded. Mr Bean: Mr Amery cites a very famous example where a comment made from a sedentary position was noted around the world. With great respect, I am not asking that the practice be changed, but that the practice remain unchanged. Sir John Biggs-Davies (Epping Forest, C) then used the "Speak for England" comment in support of the Speaker's ruling and told the House: If you refer to the official record of that day in 1939 you will not find it.

## Share sale safeguards possible

### AIRPORTS BILL

The Government is exploring the possibility of introducing restrictions on the sale of shares following the privatization of the British Airports Authority, the Earl of Cullinness, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said during the committee stage in the House of Lords of the Airports Bill. He was replying to a question expressed from all sides of the House that successor companies could be taken over by airlines who would seek to run airports to their own advantage, or by foreign interests who would run them down to boost business in their own countries.

## Clarke defends Wages Bill aim

### EMPLOYMENT

In wondering where the new realism of the Labour Party was, the Government spokesman in the Commons on employment, said that the Labour Party had launched a campaign for higher wages regardless of the impact on employment opportunities, particularly for young people.

## Television rules agreed

Regulations covering the proposed televising of the House of Lords were passed without comment after Viscount Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council, announced that the criteria largely followed those set for sound broadcasting of the House in 1977.

## Family courts

Thursday's leading article in The Times about family courts was as arid and legalistic as the consultation paper on the subject issued this week by the Lord Chancellor's Department.

## Next week

The main business in the Commons next week will be the Social Security Bill, progress of which will be reported by the Secretary of State for Social Security. Mr David Harris (St Ives, C), a former political journalist, asked for an assurance, given the importance of the matter to journalists and MPs, that the debate would be held at a reasonable time, say 10pm, and that there would be plenty of time to deal with it.

## Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on inner cities. Order of the Day: Hong Kong (British Nationality) Order and Opposition motion that order should be withdrawn.

## Tuesday debate on 'Times' case

of The Times should be barred from Westminster for publishing a report of the committee's work before it had been officially released. Mr Terence Higgins (Worthing, C) asked Mr Biffen to urge MPs to read the full report and evidence before reaching a conclusion, so that the debate would not be inaccurate and misleading.

## AEU plans union with electricians

Leaders of the electricians and the engineers' unions are to begin discussions aimed at the formation of a joint organization, it was disclosed yesterday. Details of the talks emerged after Mr Bill Jordan, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, addressed the conference at Scarborough of the EETPU, its first keynote speech since his election.

## Law clerk to get £45,000

A senior clerk who claimed that he was unfairly dismissed by barristers at the chambers where he worked is to receive a total of £45,000 after settlement of his High Court action against them was agreed yesterday, ending the case after a two-day hearing.

## AA attacks 'skinny' tyre proposals

The Automobile Association yesterday launched an outspoken attack on proposed new government regulations to control the use of space-saving "skinny" spare tyres. It said that the regulations would leave too many legal loopholes for what was a potentially dangerous fitness and should be re-drafted with tougher standards.

## Sale room

Christie's sale of Impressionist and Modern paintings, showing an increase in the number of buyers, was not quite as dramatic as that at Sotheby's the previous evening, but it still produced a total of £16,664,100 (£10,601,337) with 21 per cent bought in.

## New anxieties on national agenda

But elections are not won through gratitude. So Mrs Thatcher needs to demonstrate today that she can respond equally effectively to the new anxieties that are now leading the national agenda.

## Monet's 'Haystacks' sold to US for £1.6m

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## Business

Business

## Business

Business

The Chernobyl aftermath: Europe and US counter Soviet propaganda offensive

MEPs seek compensation for damage to produce

From Richard Owen, Strasbourg

The European Parliament yesterday called for an international conference to establish nuclear safety rules in the aftermath of Chernobyl, and to set up a rapid response force of experts to deal with nuclear accidents anywhere in the world.

The Parliament criticized Moscow's "underhand attempts to conceal its responsibility" for the disaster and demanded compensation from the Kremlin for damage caused by European crops and foodstuffs.

Regarding EEC compensation claims, the Commission said it would draw up a detailed report on damage suffered by European farmers and others as a result of Chernobyl fall-out.

Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, Commissioner for the Environment, told Parliament that the Commission had acted swiftly, using its own powers to ban fresh meat from Eastern Europe, but had run into delays over milk, fruit and vegetables because of the need

to consult member governments.

It was not too much to ask for greater Commission powers to ensure a speedy response in future, Mr Clinton Davis said.

A resolution evolved by West German Socialists and Greens, and put forward by a loose left-wing coalition, called for the abandonment of nuclear energy in Europe and the closure of nuclear power plants "prone to breakdown".

However, the motion was narrowly defeated, after French Socialists and Italian Communist MEPs had defected in order to support a rival centre-right motion.

Mr Nicolas Mosar, Commissioner for Energy, appeared before a crowded chamber to declare that abandonment of nuclear energy would create "very serious difficulties" for the EEC and would mean a return to "dangerous dependence on imported oil".

After an unprecedentedly

lengthy debate, in which feelings ran high against both Soviet secrecy and the complacency of the Western nuclear industry, Parliament backed a centre-right resolution calling on the Commission and the governments of the Twelve to formulate a common EEC position on the setting up of an international authority to co-ordinate expert intervention in the case of a nuclear accident or terrorist attack.

The proposed authority would also negotiate new rules requiring countries to report immediately on accidents to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

The resolution, passed by 271 votes to 32 with 30 abstentions, called for effective international inspection and common EEC standards on nuclear safety and reactor design.

The Parliament approved a Christian Democrat resolution deploring excessive national restrictions in EEC

countries on milk and vegetable products "in the confusion of the moment," and putting the blame squarely on the Soviet Union for the destruction of European agricultural products.

The Assembly urged EEC ministers to evaluate the damage and present Moscow with a bill for compensation.

Mr Clinton Davis said that EEC experts who had originally been asked for a report on Sellafield had last week advised him that EEC standards on radiation levels did not need revision. "I cannot agree," the Commissioner said.

Because of incomplete data the Commission had not been able to act promptly as a "clearing house" for Community action, Mr Clinton Davis went on. Openness in nuclear affairs was the only way to allay public anxieties. "There is absolutely no complacency on the part of the Commission," Mr Clinton Davis concluded.

The Parliament's resolution called for EEC food and medical aid for Russia, and asked the Commission to report on the long-term implications of Chernobyl for the health of Europe's population.

A resolution tabled by British Conservative MEPs making EEC food aid dependent on human rights concessions by Moscow, was defeated.

America to study safety proposal

From Michael Binyon Washington



Professor Robert Gale, a US specialist in radiation poisoning, talking at a press conference in Moscow yesterday about his work with Chernobyl victims.

The White House is giving serious consideration to Mr Gorbachov's call for new international safety measures at nuclear power plants, but has rejected his accusations that the US has deliberately made political capital out of the Chernobyl accident.

Reacting to Mr Gorbachov's TV address, Mr Larry Spinks, the White House spokesman, gave the cold-shoulder to the Soviet leader's renewed offer to meet President Reagan in Europe or in Hiroshima to discuss banning underground nuclear tests.

The Russians had yet to reply to US suggestions that experts meet to discuss this; it made little sense for the leaders to meet only for this.

Mr Spinks said, however, that a summit meeting here this year was still possible if Mr Gorbachov wanted it.

The Administration was comforted by his assurances that "the worst is behind us" but it was "distressed that he used the occasion to make unfounded charges against the US and other Western governments".

He said unfounded Soviet accusations must not be used to exonerate Soviet officials from their obligation to inform the public promptly of accidents which might affect their health.

The Gorbachov address was broadcast live on one television network here and extensively quoted on the others. US officials suggested he was doing his best to regain the propaganda initiative at home and abroad after the disaster.

They noted his skill in linking the accident to the Soviet call for a nuclear test moratorium.

BRUSSELS: Nato would welcome any proposals that would lower the level of military forces (Frederick Bonart writes).

An official said that any such proposals by Mr Gorbachov would have to be specifically tabled at one of the negotiating forums and carefully analysed.

Leading article, page 11

Russia starts international campaign to repair image

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Soviet Union has launched an international propaganda offensive aimed at repairing the damage caused by its mishandling of the Chernobyl disaster.

Mr Leonid Zamyatin, the new Soviet Ambassador in London, held a press conference yesterday to reassure Britons that the situation was now fully under control.

He also drew attention to the renewed call on Wednesday by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, for a nuclear test ban.

During the hour-long conference Mr Zamyatin was critical of "certain Western elements" who had sought to make anti-Soviet propaganda from the Chernobyl tragedy.

But he expressed gratitude to the British Government and the British people for their sympathy and support.

Britain gave the Soviet Union 70 protective suits for rescue workers at Chernobyl, and two British technicians were flown to Moscow to help operate British-supplied blood transfusion equipment.

It is extremely rare for Soviet ambassadors in London to give press conferences. It is unprecedented for one to be held before the ambassador has even presented his credentials.

Mr Zamyatin, until recently the Kremlin's chief foreign affairs spokesman, arrived in London only a fortnight ago and has yet to be received at Buckingham Palace.

His decision to confront the press so soon after his arrival was a sign of the importance Moscow attributes to restoring its international credibility.

The Ambassador, sitting

back, read out an opening statement in English which was essentially a summary of his leader's broadcast the previous evening. He then answered questions through an interpreter, although he himself has a good working knowledge of English.

Mr Zamyatin made it clear that the Soviet Union wanted a summit meeting to be held later this year between Mr Gorbachov and President Reagan. "The Soviet Union is quite prepared to fulfil the agreements that were reached in Geneva (last November), including the one on the next Soviet-American summit," he said.

He denied Western press reports that Moscow was no longer interested in holding such a meeting.

Swedes claim disaster plant leaked before

Stockholm - The Chernobyl nuclear plant may have leaked radioactivity before the present disaster, the Swedish Defence Research Institute said yesterday (Christopher Mosey writes).

A spokesman said higher levels of radioactivity were registered over Sweden in 1983 at the time Chernobyl came on stream.

Increased radiation was also measured in 1984, 1985 and earlier this year.

Mr Gunnar Bengtsson, director of the Radiation Protection Institute in Stockholm, presented new figures indicating that in the next 50 years between two and 20 deaths from cancer would result in Sweden because of radioactivity from Chernobyl.

Milk and vegetables safe again, Poles told

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish Government announced yesterday that radiation in the air and water was almost back to normal, and told Poles it was again safe to drink milk and eat vegetables.

A communique issued by the special governmental crisis team said the amount of radiation in milk had been falling and maximum readings did not exceed 500 becquerels per litre, compared to international atomic energy authority emergency levels of 1,000 becquerels per litre for children and 10,000 becquerels for adults. Dairy farmers are now free to graze their cattle on pastureland and the state has resumed its purchasing of milk produced

by grass-fed cows.

Although the communique did not mention the level of grass and soil contamination, leafy vegetables like lettuce and spinach have been taken off the list of banned foods.

Tests performed on some vegetable crops in the centre of Poland showed that radishes and cucumbers were actually below the normal "background" level of radiation.

The commission emphasized that the fallout levels were now low throughout the country including, presumably, the north-east, which was worst affected by the radioactive cloud as it drifted over the Soviet border from the Chernobyl nuclear site.

Refugee's wife guilty of treason

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

Helene Passtoors, a Dutch-born woman, was convicted of treason in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, but acquitted on a second count of terrorism.

She will be sentenced later. Death is the maximum penalty for treason, but is rarely imposed.

The judge, Mr Justice Spoelstra, based the finding of treason on the "inescapable inference" he drew from evidence that Miss Passtoors was a member of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), which was committed to overthrow the state.

Miss Passtoors' counsel, Mr Denis Kuy, contended that she could not be guilty of treason because she was not a South African citizen.

The judge rejected this. He said that under Roman Dutch law a duty of allegiance was not limited to a country's citizens, but extended to residents as well.

She owed allegiance to the Republic and could commit treason against it.

Miss Passtoors, who is in her mid-forties, admitted knowing the location of various arms caches, but denied knowing their contents.

The judge said her knowledge implied a measure of control over the caches, which were clearly intended to further the aims of the ANC.

Miss Passtoors is the former wife of Mr Klaas de Jonge, a Dutch anthropologist and sociologist, with whom she was arrested in June last year.

Mr de Jonge, who is accused of running arms for the ANC, escaped from police custody a month later and took refuge in the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria.

Botha warns mediators against interference

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

President Botha said yesterday that his Government would not tolerate "unsolicited interference" in its affairs by outsiders, and was perfectly capable of solving its own problems.

In a speech broadcast live on television - an indication of the importance attached to it by the Government - Mr Botha never mentioned by name the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, which is visiting South Africa to try to mediate between black and white leaders.

Many of his remarks seemed, however, to be aimed at the EPG and were interpreted here as a warning to it not to try to push Pretoria too hard, and as a signal to the outside world in general not to expect too much from the Commonwealth initiative.

Addressing the President's Council, an advisory body of whites, Coloureds and Indians, in Cape Town, Mr Botha made no reference to recent speculation that the EPG was seeking the release from jail of the African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, in return for a suspension of ANC guerrilla activity.

Confusion about the Government's constitutional intentions had been created by "disinformation and the propagation of blatant untruths by enemies of South Africa".

This confusion had been made worse by "continued visits from abroad by official and non-official groups who interfere in South Africa's domestic affairs".

Some of these groups, Mr Botha allowed, were well-intentioned, but he did not say

which ones they were. "We do not want to break off our foreign relations, but unsolicited interference sometimes reaches proportions which undeniably prove that some countries want to conceal their domestic problems behind meddling in our problems."

Elsewhere in his speech, which offered little new insight into the Government's intentions on promised political rights for blacks, Mr Botha set out what he called "certain important principles that are non-negotiable".

Among these he said that any political settlement must "reflect the multi-cultural nature of South African society, and must provide for visible and effective protection of minority groups and their rights against domination".

Leading article, page 11

Bigger role for military in space shuttle flights

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The US military will have an important but not predominant role in future shuttle flights in space, NASA officials said.

Mr James Fletcher, the new head of NASA, thinks it may be a few years before the space agency returns to launching as many as 24 shuttle flights a year. He hopes the first flight since the Challenger disaster on January 28 will be launched about July next year.

An Administration task force is expected to recommend to President Reagan that the space shuttle should no longer compete to launch

commercial and foreign satellites.

This would represent an important policy shift to make room for the backlog of military payloads, according to a Washington Post report yesterday.

The recommendation is bitterly opposed by NASA and commercial satellite companies. It could effectively end the space agency's efforts to make the shuttle "pay for itself" by launching private satellites for a fee.

A White House official said the shuttle would not lose all its commercial satellites if the proposal was adopted.

War crimes accomplice imprisoned

Bonn - Wolfgang Otto, aged 74, was sentenced at Krefeld yesterday to four years in jail for his part in the murder in Buchenwald in 1944 of Ernst Thälmann, leader of the German Communist Party, who was imprisoned when Hitler took power in 1933 (Frank Johnson writes).

A few weeks into the trial the prosecution decided there was insufficient evidence against Otto and agreed with the defence that there should be an acquittal.

But the bench ruled that Otto was involved as a camp official who would have seen all secret execution orders.

Businessman set to become President

Santa Domingo (Reuter) - When voters in the Dominican Republic elect a president tomorrow they will have a choice between symbols of the nation's turbulent past and a pro-Washington businessman who wants to bury old ways.

The businessman, Señor Jacabo Majluta, has emerged as the favourite with a pledge to consolidate Western-style democracy and to restore economic stability to the Caribbean country.

Most opinion polls show him leading Señor Juan Bosch and Señor Joaquín Balaguer, two elderly men who dominated the era following the 30 years of the Trujillo dictatorial

ship, which ended in 1962.

Señor Majluta, an economist of Lebanese descent, is standing for the ruling centrist Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD). He promises to reinvigorate the stagnant economy, which has been over-reliant on sugar exports.

Rejecting the authoritarian approach of most previous Dominican rulers, Señor Majluta, who is 51, has said he will count on teamwork to move his country ahead.

Señor Balaguer, of the Reformist Social Christian Party (PRSC), suffered a big setback when he admitted that he was almost blind and incapable of reading documents.

The 78-year-old conservative scoffs at the idea that the infirmity would affect his ability to rule, saying "I will not be required to thread needles when in office."

Political analysts characterized his three terms in office - which opponents assert he won by suppressing challengers - as periods of total dictatorship, relative dictatorship and finally liberal democracy, when he allowed political exiles to return.

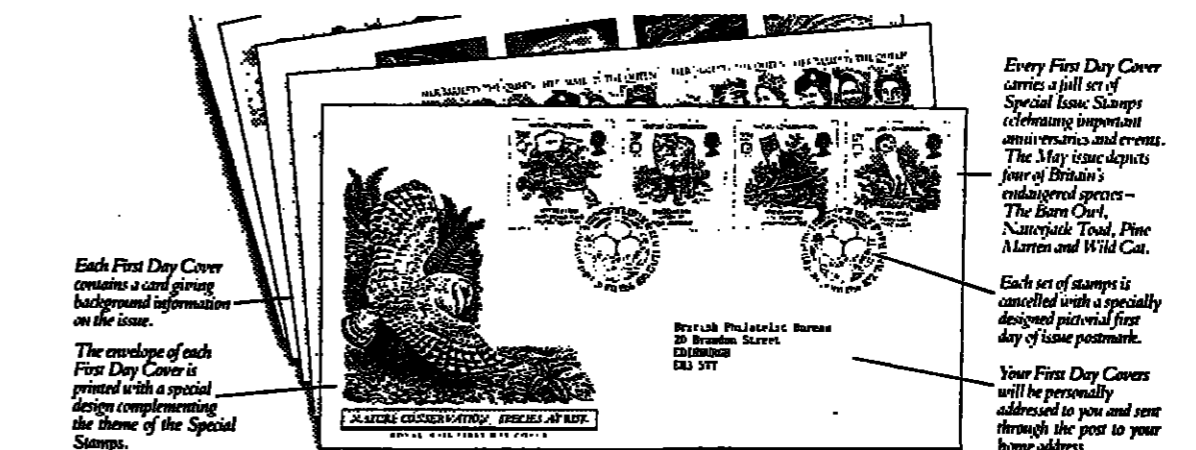
Señor Balaguer, who is solidly behind US Caribbean policies, came to power in elections in 1966, watched over by US forces. The Americans had invaded the Domini-

can Republic the previous year following a left-wing rebellion.

The 1965 uprising was an attempt to restore the presidency of Señor Bosch, who had been deposed in 1963 by military officers opposed to his socialist-style Government.

Señor Bosch, aged 76, a close friend of President Castro of Cuba and a self-proclaimed Marxist, has recently been in poor health.

He has disappointed some of his more fervent left-wing supporters by taking a moderate line in the current campaign and surprised backers by welcoming US investment.



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New faces in Yugoslav reshuffle

Low-key Albanian as head of state faces regional ethnic tension

From Dessa Trevisan, Belgrade

Yugoslavia's first ethnic Albanian president takes office today for a year under the eight-man rotation system devised by the late President Tito.

premiers of the federal Government for a four-year term. A tough job awaits him in proving what his predecessor, Mrs Milka Planinc, was unable to prove...

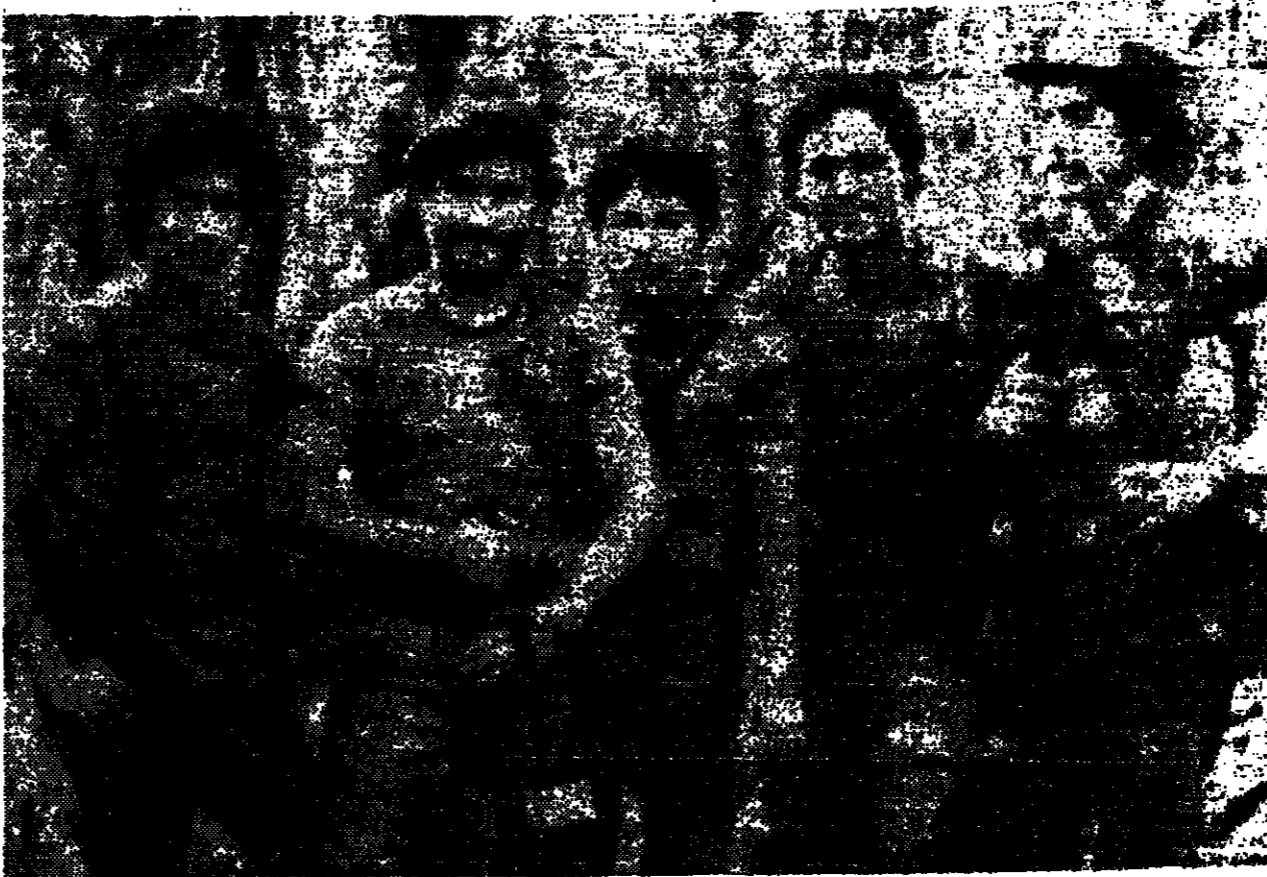
EEC's budget chief asks for extra £1bn

Strasbourg - Mr Henning Christophersen, the EEC Budget Commissioner, this week presented the European Parliament with a proposed supplementary budget...

French split on bid to privatize TV channel

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The government plan to privatize "immediately" the state-owned French television channel, TF1, has been welcomed by the right...



Commander Pastora (second from left) with some of his troops in the Nicaraguan jungle before his decision to stop fighting.

Habib puts pressure on rebels

From Mohsin Ali Washington

Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy, has held talks with Nicaraguan rebel leaders in Miami this week...

Contra leader blames CIA as he lays down his arms

From Martha Honey San Jose

Commander Eden Pastora, a former Sandinista military hero who has become the most flamboyant and controversial of the Contra leaders, is giving up the fight...



Some of the 90 Nicaraguans who were reported earlier this week to have deserted to the Sandinistas from the US-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Force.

Belgian strikes wax and wane

Brussels (AP) - A train strike paralysed rail traffic for a third day running throughout most of Belgium yesterday...

Three killed in Jordan riot

Amman (Reuters) - Three students died and 18 policemen were injured in rioting at one of Jordan's three universities...

Hamburg man blown apart

Hamburg (AP) - A man was blown to pieces in a Hamburg cafe early yesterday when he stepped a bomb holding a bomb police said...

Scuffle plea

Wellington (AP) - The environmental group Greenpeace has received approval to scuttle the nuclear warship at a diving attraction off New Zealand...

Wanted man

Nairobi (Reuters) - A Nairobi court has ordered a 34-year-old British, Thomas A. Williamson, who is wanted on manslaughter charges in the United States...

Basque jailed

Bayonne (Reuters) - Domingo Rubie Abasolo, believed by police to be the leader of the military wing of the Spanish Basque separatist movement, ETA, was jailed for three months for possession of arms.

Killer dies

Huntsville (Reuters) - Jay Kelly Pinkerton, a 24-year-old double killer who converted to Islam during his spell on Tennessee's Death Row, was executed by lethal injection.

Envoy out

Kuwait (AP) - Tunisia has expelled Libya's ambassador to the Arab League after accusing him of illegally visiting military camps...

Satellite flies

Moscow (AFP) - The Soviet Union has launched a new Cosmos scientific satellite. All instruments were working perfectly...

Fatal fall

Madrid (Reuters) - Julian de la Horra, of the West German troupe, the Bordinos, fell to his death from a 390ft high wire at Madrid's central Plaza Espana.

Baltic find

Bornholm (Reuters) - Danish archaeologists have discovered more than 650 tiny gold figurines from the sixth century on this Baltic island.

Talks off

Madrid - The next round of talks on the joint use of the Gibraltar airstrip, originally scheduled to take place here on June 7 and 8, has been postponed...

UK attacked over Tamil terrorism

While warning his countrymen to take new precautions against a continuation of the series of bomb outrages in Colombo, the minister responsible for Sri Lanka's anti-terrorist campaign also pointed out yesterday that people living in Britain bear some blame for the killings.

Islam law victim 'tricked'

A Pakistani woman, who was convicted of adultery and sentenced to death by stoning under Islamic law, is reported to have said she was forced and tricked into admitting the charge against her.

Bangladesh train sabotage kills 25

Dhaka - At least 25 people are feared to have been killed and 45 wounded when suspected extremists derailed a crowded express train near the border town of Bheramara in western Bangladesh, about 150 miles from Dhaka.

US pornography linked to violence

The new report, however, found that exposure to most pornography "bears some causal relationship to the level of sexual violence, sexual coercion, or unwanted sexual aggression". It concluded that most pornography in the US would be classified as degrading, particularly to women.

Advertisement for 'The complete home mortgage kit' by The Mortgage Corporation. Includes an image of a pen and a form to request a brochure and application form.

Continuation of news articles from the right side of the page, including 'UK attacked over Tamil terrorism', 'Islam law victim 'tricked'', 'Bangladesh train sabotage kills 25', and 'US pornography linked to violence'.

# Paraguay regime faces mounting pressure for return to democracy

The Paraguayan regime of General Alfredo Stroessner celebrated 17 years of national independence this week, amid a rising tide of anti-government demonstrations and social conflict.

General Stroessner took power in 1954 after a military coup, and has ruled this South American country of 3.7 million people with a firm hand ever since.

The Stroessner Government has come under increasing pressure internally from dissident political groups, students, workers, members of his own Colorado Party and the US Government to bring back democracy. To date it has shown no willingness or need to do so.

Paraguay and Chile are the only military dictatorships remaining in South America since Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Bolivia returned to democratic rule.

"Stroessner's old military allies have disappeared," said Señor Waldino Ramón Lovera, an opposition political leader who spent 15 years in exile until 1983. As General Stroessner and other military and civilian supporters watched the traditional military parade yesterday through the streets of Asunción, the dictator, aged 73, still appeared to be firmly in control.

But cracks in the edifice could be widening. Doctors and nurses at the state-run Hospital de Clínicas, a teaching hospital, have been on strike for three weeks, seeking salary increases.

From John Eiders, Asunción

Government repression of their movement and jamming of the only opposition radio station have galvanized opponents and sparked public sentiment in their favour.

Police have surrounded and denied access to and from the hospital for five days.

An anti-government rally on Wednesday was attended by about 750 people, even though the gathering was surrounded by hundreds of police and Colorado Party ruffians shouting taunts and armed with clubs and braided electrical cords used in recent weeks against other demonstrations.

On Wednesday, apparently thanks to the presence of an enlarged international press contingent, there was no violent confrontation.

# Violence erupts on 30 Korean campuses

Seoul (AP) - There was violence in at least 30 universities in South Korea yesterday, three days before the sixth anniversary of a anti-government uprising at Kwangju in which nearly 200 people died.

More than 3,000 students at the Chonnam National University in Kwangju held memorial services for the victims of the uprising.

Afterwards the students tried to march out of the campus, throwing stones as they went, but were pushed back by police firing tear gas, student sources said. Two students were injured but no arrests were reported.

There were no immediate reports of injuries or arrests in clashes at the other universities. 12 of them in Seoul, where about 5,000 students took part in anti-government activities, the Yonhap news agency said.

On Wednesday, more than 10,000 students at 33 universities staged rallies, blaming the Government for what they call the "Kwangju massacre", and denouncing the United States, which they say condoned the brutal suppression of the uprising. The US has denied involvement. By government count, 191 people were killed in the uprising, which lasted until May 27, 1980.



Students hurling stones during clashes with riot police at Yonsei University in Seoul.

# Japan may use robot miners to cut costs

Singapore (Reuters) - Mining companies in Japan have been so badly hurt by the strengthening of the yen that they are thinking of sending robot miners underground to cut costs.

Mr Masamichi Fujimori, president of the Sumitomo Metal Mining Company, told a mining conference here yesterday that engineers were working on ways to operate mines without men below ground.

"An unattended operation requires the construction of a computer control system and the introduction of technology related to mechatronics and robotics," he said.

In Japan a few robotized factories already work through the night with just one computer engineer to watch over them. Mr Fujimori said robot mining was just one way Japan's metal companies were trying to save money as their profits fell.

They were also trying to cut energy costs and move into businesses like biotechnology and chemicals.

Each one-yen rise against the dollar sliced a billion yen (£4 million) off the industry's profits. It only made 42 billion yen in 1984, so the 80-yen rise since last September has caused unprecedented difficulties, Mr Fujimori said.

# Lima teachers clash with police

Lima (Reuters) - More than 150 striking schoolteachers clashed with riot police outside the presidential palace here and at least four teachers were arrested, witnesses said.

Helmed riot police blocked off the main square on Wednesday and wielded their clubs to prevent the teachers

from getting closer than about 20 yards from the building.

More than 95 per cent of Peru's 180,000 public schoolteachers have been on a week-long strike.

Official held: The second ranking official of a Peruvian human rights group is being held as a suspected guerrilla.

Señora Guadalupe Ccallo-cunto Olano, aged 36, secretary of the Association of Relatives of Abducted, Detained and Disappeared People in the Emergency Zone, was being questioned to determine if she was linked to the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) insurgency.

# Fishing dispute off Falklands

## Argentina holds Japanese ships

From Graham Bound, Falkland Islands

The Argentine Government appears to have embarked on an increasingly aggressive policy towards the huge international fleet of vessels fishing in the disputed seas around the Falkland Islands. The Argentine Navy has arrested two Japanese ships so far this season, the latest, the Chidori Maru, last Saturday.

The arrests are not new, occurring infrequently last year, but, more disturbingly, the Argentine patrol ships are acting with increased zeal, and may be prepared to enter the British 150-mile protection zone around the Falklands.

The Japanese fishing executive based in Port Stanley, Mr Y. Kanbe, said this week that the Chidori Maru was stopped and boarded by the Argentines at 45 degrees 38 minutes south and 61 degrees 51 minutes west, some 10 miles within the protection zone. It was then escorted to the Argentine mainland, and is now thought to be in Bahía Blanca.

The zone is patrolled regularly by warships and RAF Hercules planes from the new Mount Pleasant airport, but the confrontation between the fishing vessels and the Argentine Navy was not observed by

the aircraft sent to investigate, possibly because of poor weather conditions.

It is not clear what would have happened had there been any contact between the RAF or the Royal Navy and the Argentine ship within the protection zone. A military spokesman simply said: "We are not looking for confrontation with the Argentines."

The Second Secretary at Government House in Port Stanley said he believed the Japanese had given a false position, and added: "There is no evidence to suggest there have been any breaches of the zone." Of the Argentines he said: "They are flexing their muscles and wanting to show they are controlling their waters."

The occasional arrests may have a political impact if they continue, but the Taiwanese, Koreans, Japanese, Spanish, Polish and Russian companies are probably more concerned about catches, which are seriously down on last year.

Environmentalists will welcome the Argentine policing action. They fear that uncontrolled fishing within the 150-mile zone around the Falklands is doing irreparable damage to marine and bird life.

# Grenada says economy on road to recovery

Caracas (Reuters) - Mr Herbert Blaize, the Prime Minister of Grenada, said here yesterday that political stability since the October 1983 invasion by US and Caribbean forces had turned around the island's economy.

"No country can be said to have economic strength unless it has a proper political base. With the return of political and constitutional stability, Grenada has begun to reap benefits of all kinds," Mr Blaize said.

He was in Caracas to attend the annual meeting of the

Caribbean Development Bank.

He said visits by cruise ships to Grenada had doubled in 1985, and by the end of this year he expected an additional 1,000 hotel rooms on the island.

Besides tourism, Mr Blaize said agriculture had been selected for development. With financing from the World Bank, Grenada hopes to get away from its traditional dependence on exports of nutmeg, cocoa and bananas as the primary foreign exchange earners.

# Ten new aircraft for China

Peking (Reuters) - China's national airline yesterday announced the purchase of 10 big US and European passenger planes worth \$850 million (£550 million).

CAAC (Civil Aviation Administration of China) said it had ordered four Boeing 747 aircraft, four Boeing 767s and two European Airbus A310s, to update and expand its fleet.

The New China News Agency quoted a CAAC official as saying that the \$750 million contract signed in March provided for delivery of the eight Boeings between February 1987 and March 1990.

They will be used to fly to the US, Europe and Singapore and on some domestic routes.

CAAC signed last week a \$100 million contract for two airbuses, which are made by a six-nation European consortium, for delivery in the third quarter of next year.

Rapid growth of tourism and commercial development have put pressure on China's civil aviation network. Total traffic volume was up by about 30 per cent last year and 11 new airports were opened.

The agency said negotiations for aircraft deals were still underway.

# Taipei and Peking to talk at last

From David Bonavia Hong Kong

History will be made here tomorrow when officials of the People's Republic of China and the Nationalist regime in Taiwan meet to discuss the return of a Taiwanese-owned jumbo jet recently diverted to the mainland by its pilot.

The Taiwanese announcement of the meeting, the first official contact between Taipei and Peking in 37 years, was confirmed by the Hong Kong branch of the New China News Agency, the chief mainland representative office here.

China had agreed to talks with Taiwanese negotiators in Hong Kong, but they were not expected to begin until Monday. Peking then suggested meeting tomorrow instead, and Taiwan agreed.

The Hong Kong-based Cathay Pacific airline is believed to have been involved in contacts between the two sides, but will not comment.

Observers here are speculating about whether the pragmatism that China and Taiwan have shown over this matter may be reflected in further contacts.

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SPECTRUM

How Geldof plans to run the world



Next weekend's Race Against Time will be the climax of a staggering and exhausting feat of global coordination, with millions of runners on the move at one time.

Alan Franks visits Sport Aid's offices in London, nerve centre of the week's events

From Bolton to Bangkok, the track suits will be coming out a week on Sunday. In 176 cities in 54 countries, joggers will be helping to raise money for the starving of Africa. Band Aid has put on its running shoes.

The global jog, called the Race Against Time, starts simultaneously all over the world and will be the climax of a week of sports events of all kinds organized by Sport Aid, a group funded jointly by the Band Aid Trust and the United Nations Children's Fund, Unicef.

The week begins today when a lone African runner lights an Olympic torch at a relief camp in the Sudan and sets off for a trek by air and foot to the United Nations building via 12 major European cities. At the UN, where he will be joined by Band Aid organizer Bob Geldof, he will light a flame - the starting gun for runners all over the world.

It will be 3am in Brisbane, 10am in New York, 4pm in London and 7pm in Abu Dhabi. International athletes will line up alongside thousands who have never run seriously in their lives. In Chad it is too hot to run, so they will route marching in aid of their neighbour, Sudan. But the president of Burkina Faso, Thomas Sankara, is allowing no shirking. He is organizing the race in Ouagadougou personally and has persuaded many ministers to run with him. In Reykjavik the finalists from the Miss Iceland Beauty Contest will be with him in spirit as they show their running legs.

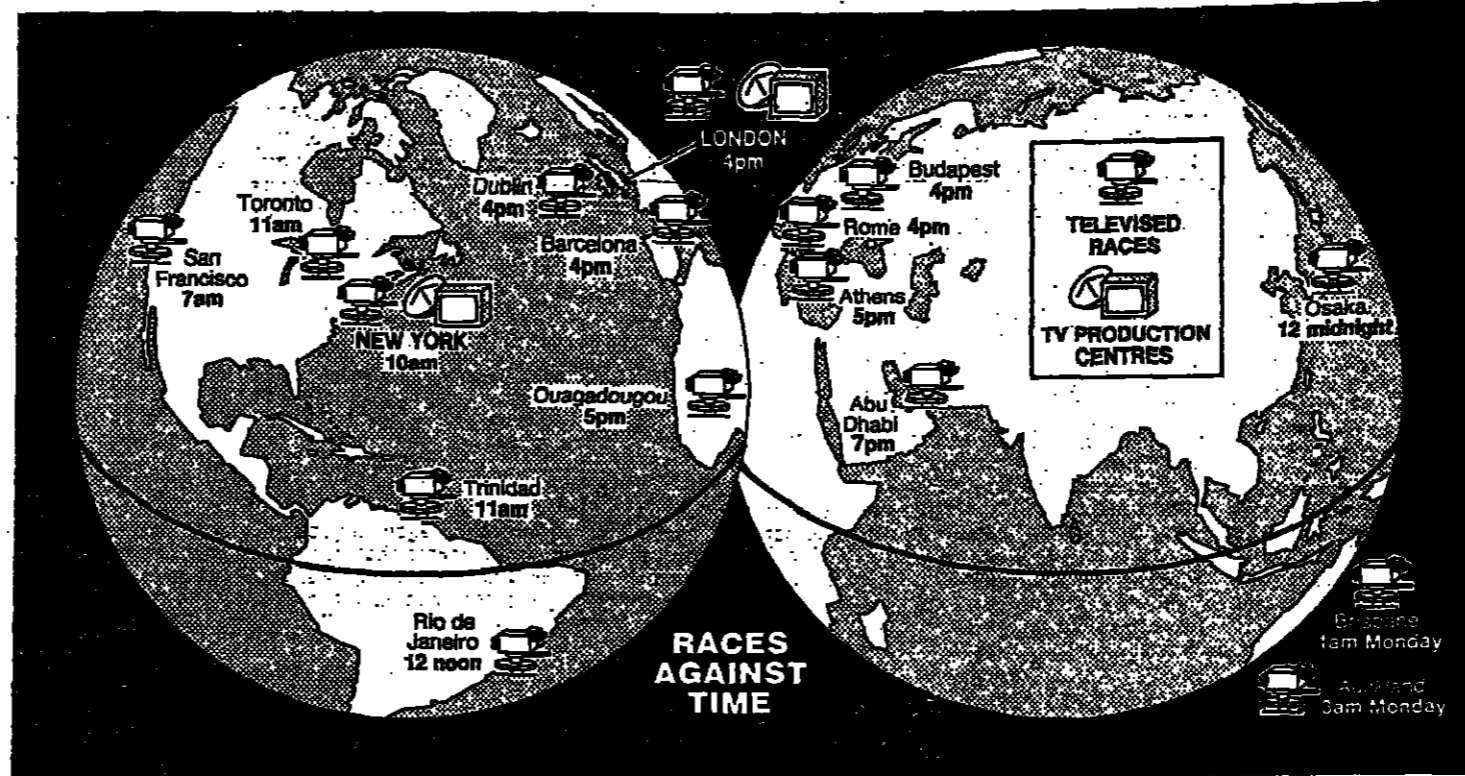
Walk through the imposing front of Wellington House in Waterloo Road, make a sharp left-hand turn, and you find yourself in the midst of an improbable scene, much as you would if you strayed into Dr Who's police box. There are foreign men in smart suits gesturing furiously across the language barrier, impeccable young girls speaking Sloanily into the telephones, and secretaries at the end of their tether on a crossed line to Bangkok. The languages are at times so many and varied that a stroll through these premises is like whirring the tuning knob through a crowded long-wave band.

This is the headquarters of Sport Aid, a creature which has become so vast and multi-directional that it is difficult to describe in a phrase. Perhaps it is best defined as an athletic counterpart to the fund (and consciousness) raising efforts of Bob Geldof's Band Aid last year. Instead of a rock concert at Wembley, the affair will culminate in the Race Against Time in London on May 25, with more than 10,000 entrants expected, and millions more in countries across the world.

In the UK an "Ultimate Cricket Match" is planned, in which a Rest of the World team will try - probably in vain - to avenge England's recent Caribbean collapse by taking on the West Indies in a one-day fixture, an ice-skating gala with Torvill and Dean, and an international rugby seven's tournament with sides from New Zealand, Australia, Romania, France, England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

Since the inception of Sport Aid on March 5 the organization has attracted the labours of 45 mostly youthful staff, learning wages, or between nothing and not very much. According to the current maternity in play at the offices, Live Aid is being seen retrospectively as a 100-yard dash, while Sport Aid represents just the start of a marathon programme of aid for Africa.

With one day to go until the African runner sets off with his flaming torch, the premises, with their white lighting and chirping phones, have taken on the charac-



ter of an advertising agency or alternative magazine. "Run the World" T-shirts embrace torsos of every shape, and wall charts with lists of foreign cities rise behind the desks.

One of the roles which Sport Aid views as crucial is that of pressurizing governments into raising their long-term levels of aid to Africa. An irony is that although this is not Geldof's baby in the same way as its predecessor, it was at least indirectly inspired by him, and his shadow still besides the newer venture, so that the two are often confused in the public mind.

"Saint Bob" is closely involved with the goings-on at Waterloo Road - understandably, since Band Aid will be receiving half the proceeds of the coming week, as will Unicef. Quite what those proceeds will be, however, is a subject remarkably void of speculation. Perhaps this is because July's Live Aid concert shattered all expectations by raising \$100 million. Neither James Grant,

executive director of Unicef, nor Chris Long, chairman of Sport Aid, is making any predictions. They have good reason to withhold their forecasts, for even at this late stage many countries are only just completing their estimates of how many will take part in the runs. On Monday the office grew ecstatic with the news that Thailand had just confirmed that it would have five million racers.

Sport Aid's chief press officer, Nick Cater, says few hundred million dollars would do. He is in many ways typical of the Waterloo workforce. He is a 30-year-old journalist using his holiday entitlement to do the job. The telephones appear to be growing out of his desk top, and he is caught perpetually between "seeing Greece" - by which he means meeting the delegation from Athens patiently waiting for him across the open-plan room - and promising the BBC World Service an interview deadline which he probably won't manage.

Cater reckons that he and his colleagues will be working anything up to an 18-hour day during the coming week. By the colour of his face, a pallor born of zeal, it looks as though this has been his own regime for a month.

As a specialist in Sudanese affairs, he is unapologetic about his motives for helping Sport Aid. "We, I mean the European countries, are by far the worst personae in all this. If people like us don't do something positive to help, then we can't expect the movement to be taken seriously."

Then comes another snatch of that evangelism which has characterized the various Aids ever since Geldof began his proselytizing. "People have to carry on the torch that we're lighting across the world."

Most of his co-workers are drawn from a net of "friends of friends". One such is Vanessa Boeye, a soignée young woman with a background in publishing and PR. She is doing her bit for Sport Aid with not much idea of

what she will turn to when the present unit at Wellington House disappears at the end of next week. For the moment, philanthropy is all.

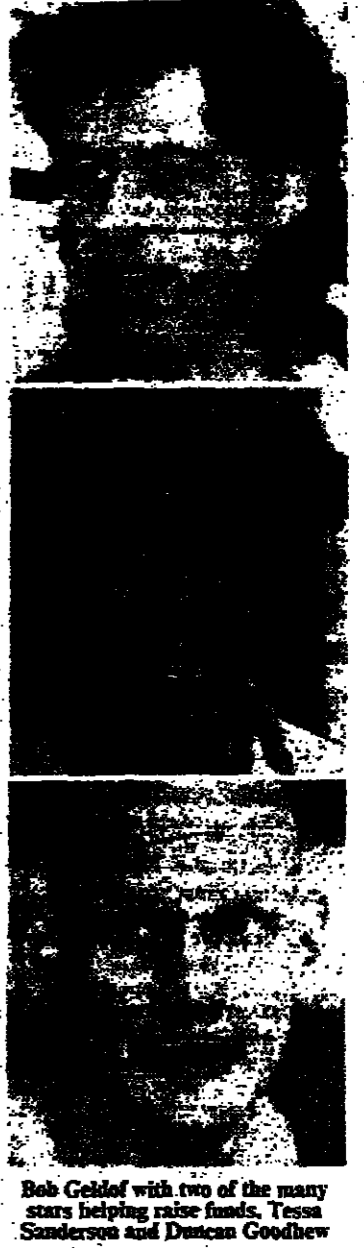
"The bastard," says Nick Cater (this is an affectionate reference to the Saint) "is always around. He comes in here most days. It has its uses, all right. For example, if there's some country dragging its heels about money or about organization, just one call from Bob tends to sort things out straight away. His role is still absolutely vital. He calls himself Everyman, by which he means, I suppose, that he's just Mr Average doing his best to sort out these insoluble problems. In fact he understands the issues intimately, and has a better grasp than many of the so-called professionals."

The really testing problem facing the Sport Aid team at the moment is not so much organizing the various events as the coordination of the international television transmission by satellite of the runs on May 25. At present the network of proposed link-ups looks every inch as tangled and as prone to misadventure as the Southern Region terminus just up the road.

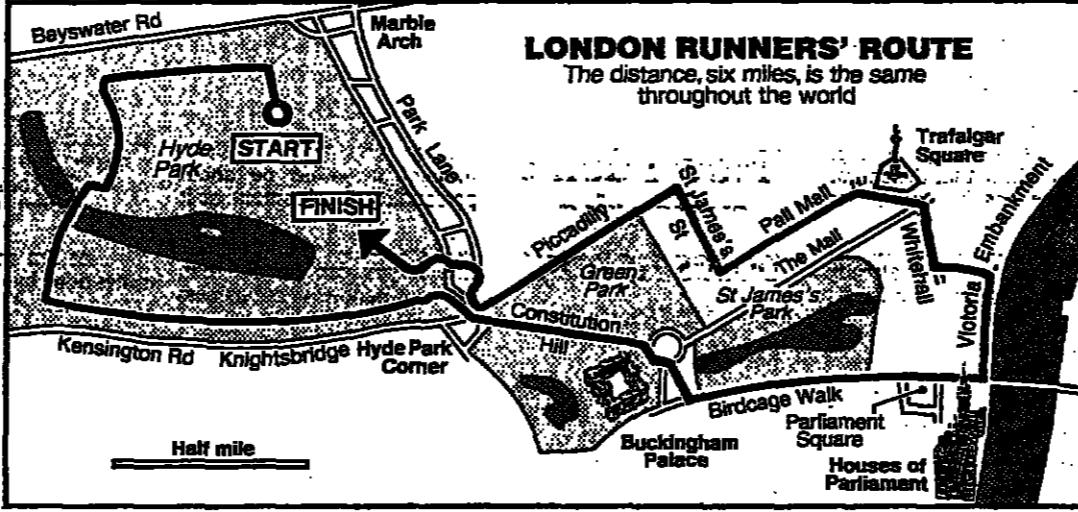
At the really bad points of the afternoon some of the Sport Aiders seem to be trying to shrug not one but two telephone receivers into the crook between the ear and the shoulder so that the head hardly knows which way to turn, Italy blaring into one ear and Spain into the other, and each thinking they have got through to the wrong country.

It is at such moments that Nick Cater finally nips off to see Greece before it vanishes, and the World Service rings in an uncharacteristic lather to ask what has happened to him.

SPORTS DIARY table with columns for date, event, and location. Includes events like Gymnastics, Rugby Union, and Cycling.



Bob Geldof with two of the many stars helping raise funds, Tessa Sanderson and Duncan Goodhew



Eastern Airlines advertisement for Miami flights. Includes text: 'When we take off from Gatwick with our daily service it's just like going back home. Because Miami is our town.', '£378 RETURN GATWICK-MIAMI.', 'AT 11-15 EVERY MORNING WE TAKE OFF AND GO HOME.', 'But we do know Florida better than anyone else.', 'In fact we have more flights in and out of Miami than the next eight airlines put together.', 'So next time you're flying to Miami, why not come home with us?' and Eastern Airlines logo.

Channel Tunnel advertisement. Title: 'Sale of the sea link'. Section: 'The Channel Tunnel group is going on the road to sell its plans for the fixed link to a reluctant Britain'. Includes 'CHANNEL TUNNEL ORDERS' table with columns for Regions competing, Values, and Order types. Also includes text about the £24 billion project and the role of Lord Penneck.

Concise Crossword No 952. Includes 'ACROSS' and 'DOWN' clues, a crossword grid, and 'SOLUTION TO NO 951'.

British Sports Cars advertisement. Includes text: 'British Sports Cars', 'Aston Martin... Lotus... TVR... Panther... are just some of the marques featured in our supplement. We look at the craft skills involved in building a Morgan, and Stirling Moss compares today's sports cars with those of the 1950s.', 'FREE SUPPLEMENT WITH THE JUNE ISSUE', 'Fast Lane At your newsagent £1.15', and an image of a sports car.



# Daring to stand and deliver

It is 8.30am and the delegates for a two-day business seminar are registering at the Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly. But this group is different from most: it is made up exclusively of women.

Ranging from secretaries to senior managers, they are here for a course in assertiveness training. AT — as it is known by the cognoscenti — is American in origin but over the past years a wide variety of courses have sprung up in Britain. This one, organized by Monmouth International, a London-based company specializing in management training, is run by Anne McQuade, and aimed at women in business.

Why do women who are doing well enough for their companies to pay £355 plus VAT for the course need lessons in assertiveness? "How ever well they appear to be doing, women often lack confidence in themselves," says Ms McQuade. "Men have a support system that's very strong. There are far more of them doing senior jobs. A woman tends to be one of a kind."

"Women often have difficulties dealing with people in the office, women as well as men. How can you be sisters under the skin and still get the work done? Men are still not used to dealing with women professionally. If everyone's confused it's much easier to slide back into the old roles. Women find themselves walking on eggshells or else they are too aggressive. That's why, when I ask what qualities people associate with assertiveness, I use the word warm."

"Having the ability to intimidate people can be useful on some occasions, but it is no good as a knee-jerk reaction."

The morning begins with women describing situations in which they feel the need to be more assertive: being interrupted at meetings, being ignored over the choice of office equipment, being accosted in bars during business trips, being automatically pigeonholed as a secretary although they have steered clear of discussing individual problems, she does illustrate the point that there

**Shrinking violets in the office can mutate into climbing roses by taking a course in assertiveness for businesswomen. Or can they? Lee Rodwell went to find out**

are always different ways of tackling each case.

"If you are the only woman at a board meeting and someone comes in with the tray of coffee and puts it down in front of you, you can do a number of things. You can pour a cup for everyone, resenting it like mad. You can refuse to pour the coffee — just because you're a woman doesn't mean you have to

play mum. Or you can pour yourself a cup and pass the tray on."

The course moves on from theory to practice. The women are asked to think of a situation they feel they handled badly and to ask themselves: Who was involved? What was my relationship with them? What did I want? What else did I want? What did I actually say? How? Did that express what I wanted? Was it aggressive, non-aggressive, manipulative, assertive? How could I have dealt with it more assertively?

As the course progresses, the women feel more comfortable with their ability to analyse themselves and to identify their needs. But words are still a problem. Anne points out the dangers of wrapping a request in so much waffle that it can be ignored; of agonizing so much about consequences that you never ask for what you really want; of giving excuses when all you need to say is "No, I don't want it."

There is time in what seems to be a fairly rushed programme for a little role-playing. The women split into

pairs, think of a fairly minor incident which they feel they did not handle well and, after explaining the set-up to their partner, swap roles. It is amazing how easy it is to be assertive over someone else's problem.

By the end of the course the women have been given quite a lot of theory and have had a little chance to practise some of the things they have learnt. But how much of the information gleaned in the space of two days will stick? And was it worth the money?

Anne McQuade says: "People learn more from each other than from anything I say or from any of the handouts. When they really learn it next week, next month, when they start to put some of these theories into practice. On a course like this, you can't tell people what to do. But you can show them they can choose what to do. If they recognize this then they will go on learning."

A month after the course I asked four of the women who had taken part whether they had found the experience valuable.

## I've learnt the confidence to see it through

Carol Hughes, aged 29, secretary at Thomson North Sea

"One of my bosses put me forward for the course. It has been company policy that people should go on training courses and I suppose it was felt that this particular course suited my role. Assertiveness is necessary if you are a secretary — the classic example is making sure no one gets past a secretary to a boss. But there are other applications, too, particularly if you are working for more than one person. That's when you have to juggle demands because you can't do everything at once — and I do tend to suffer from guilt feelings, even though I only have one pair of hands."

In that respect I did find the course useful. I'm certainly much more aware of how I handle things now. And it has also been useful out of work. I had a complaint about a camera I'd bought and I was able to ask myself what I really wanted in the situation and to decide that I did want to take the matter further. The situation is still going on, but this time I've got the confidence to see it through.

The most relevant bit of the course for me was the part where we discussed the form of words you could use in certain situations. That's still a problem for me. When something happens you may know you want to react assertively, but it's not easy to find the right words straight away. Some examples came up in the course and I thought: "Yes, that would be a good idea. I could say that." But I feel this whole area could have been dealt with more elaborately.

The information I gleaned hasn't disappeared into oblivion, but on the whole I'd had to pay for the course myself I don't think I would have been satisfied."



Juggling demands: Carol Hughes



Not frightened to complain: Karen Shaw



Questioning her aggression: Lilian Masterman



Stimulating training: Sue Ahern

## Helping to question the way I react

Lilian Masterman, aged 44, senior principal officer with the DHSS

"I chose to go on the course in the belief that it would be work-orientated. I knew it was a course just for women, but with hindsight I think it would have been more helpful if there had been some male reaction to some of the issues raised. I also felt that it tended to deal with micro male/female relationships and not the kind of situations I was interested in as a relatively senior manager."

Of course, as with all courses of this kind you do

pick up something. Perhaps the main thing that the course has done has helped me to question the way I react. There was no doubt in my mind that I was already assertive, possibly aggressive. Now I tend to ask myself 'Is this assertive or is it aggressive?'

To an extent the course has helped outside work. You learn that you have the right to say 'I am not going to do that' or 'I am going to do that' and not wrap it up on a personal level. You might have known that before but going on the course focuses your mind and gives you reinforcement.

On the whole, though, I felt there wasn't enough new material for someone of my age and experience. I was going on a second course but I have withdrawn from it."

## Now I don't suffer the bores lightly

Sue Ahern, aged 31, senior instructor, BBC Local Radio Training Unit

"I went on the course as part of my research into whether or not we needed these kind of courses in local radio, and came to the conclusion that we do. It stimulated me a lot. Since then I have been on a couple of other courses, one of which was good and one which wasn't, so I do have some way of comparing courses."

Before I took the course I had a fairly good idea of what I was letting myself in for and I didn't expect it to relate

simply to business, but thought it would be about personal development, as it was. I think it was a good idea to go back to your personal life. If you can handle that, you can handle your business life."

The reaction in my office to the course was interesting. Some had the idea that assertiveness courses would be full of lesbians or Greenham Common-type women. Others asked what on earth I needed assertiveness training for. But by the end of the course I realized I wasn't as assertive as I thought I was.

Certainly my boredom threshold is lower as far as being ranted at at work by people who have no interest in you in a work situation. I don't suffer bores lightly now."

## I seem to be taking charge of things

Karen Shaw, aged 23, secretary at Timeplex

"My boss suggested that I went on the course and at the time I was a bit dubious. I wondered what all the other women were there for — they all seemed terribly assertive and I felt rather young and silly in comparison. At first I felt I wasn't being told anything I didn't know. It was just somebody putting it all into place."

But now I feel it was very good. I feel more confident in myself and this has given me the confidence to make decisions at work and stand by them. Yet at the same time I feel I'm not frightened to change my mind about things if there are good reasons."

In the past at work I have felt very resentful about other managers assuming that I would stand in for others who were away. I've done what they wanted, but I've complained to my boss that they were putting on me again. Now I am able to say that it's not really my job and they have said OK. And they seem to respect you more for standing up for yourself. My boss has said that I seem to be taking charge of things more and that I'm now able to get things done by talking to other people instead of him."

Being able to be assertive has made a difference. In the past I tended to be non-assertive or else I would get very aggressive. The most useful part of the course was being able to change roles and practise dialogue, so you could try out the different kinds of things you could say. One of the things I re-enacted was an incident I'd had parking my car. When I realized how uptight I'd been I just had to laugh."

I just hope none of the things I learnt go to waste."

# The case for an alternative cure

**When children are sick, should we take them to the doctor, or call in a homoeopath?**

This week, a British Medical Association report dismissed unconventional ways of healing, including the royally-patronized doctrine of homoeopathy, as having "no rational basis". It admitted, with Olympian disdain, the "placebo effect" of homoeopathic medicine: the faith that patients have in their doctors, and the "impressive appearance and dosage regimen of the medicine".

Homoeopaths generally counter this by asking why, if it is all in the mind, their medicine works on babies and even animals? Every parent knows the dilemma of the child with an ear or throat infection; every GP knows the temptation to prescribe antibiotics in borderline cases, simply to ease the tensions and difficulties of parent and fretful child. But you do not have to be an expert to worry about the effect of bombarding such a small, undeveloped body with drugs. We ask a lot of science today, and although it certainly saves young lives, it is possible, considering how we over-medicate ourselves, that we are doing the same to our children.

Dr June Burger is paediatrician at the Royal Homoeopathic Hospital in London — one of five such hospitals within the NHS — and was a qualified specialist long before she knew anything of homoeopathy. It was only when one of her four children was born with Down's syndrome that she visited the Camphill school for handicapped children in Scotland and was alerted to its possibilities in her field.

**'A patient is more than biochemistry'**

"The children looked extraordinarily well, in spite of the terrible things wrong with them", she says. "I asked about their medication and was told that everything was prepared homoeopathically. So when I came back to London I took a course."

She was sceptical at first. "It took a lot to convince me, especially of the principle of minimal doses, the idea that with homoeopathic medicines a tiny amount actually does more than a double dose."

What, then, did convince her? "Experience. Seeing the cures — especially with tonsillitis, ear infections, chronic catarrh and most diseases of the upper respiratory tract. We've had children who've been on eight different antibiotics in six months and whose problems keep coming back — but they've been

cured by homoeopathic medicines, and without side-effects."

June Burger is still a qualified doctor of conventional medicine, and will prescribe a normal antibiotic "in an emergency". She refuses to issue blanket condemnations of tonsillectomy, adenoid removal and child vaccinations (unlike some homoeopaths). "I do not think that the two forms of medicine need be incompatible," she says firmly. "All the best doctors, especially in ENT, now concede that antibiotics should be used with great discretion. And I find young medical students are now wonderfully open to the idea of homoeopathy."

Some of those ideas present a stumbling block, even to the willing layman. Dr Samuel Hahnemann's

**'It is regarded as a failure to be ill'**

first homoeopathic principle, formulated in the 18th century, of "treating like with like" (using tiny quantities of substances which in a healthy person would produce the actual symptoms of the disease) is not too hard to accept. The second principle, that of minimal doses, sounds reassuringly harmless. But there is an alienating weirdness about the third, that of treating "the whole individual, with consideration of his basic temperament".

In a homoeopathy textbook you may find, for example, that *Lycopodium clavatum* is "good for pains which go from left to right, particularly in people who are intense, conscientious, and of keen intellect, but who nevertheless feel insecure."

"A patient is more than the sum of his biochemistry", Dr Burger explains. "If a child is ill, I ask a lot of things: has her character changed, is she clingy, weepy or withdrawn?"

But would the doctor really go so far as to prescribe two totally different substances for children with identical physical symptoms, according to the child's character? "Yes. Modern teaching directs us towards fast suppression of symptoms. This is not true healing, and is rarely permanent. Healing comes from within the individual. But in the case of children, it takes an extra degree of care."

It is on the question of care that Dr Burger is most eloquent. "I regard a child as a developing organism. Today it is regarded as a failure to be ill, but illness is, and always has been, a part of human life; perhaps some of the childhood fevers are even a part of development. A sore throat should be a reason for a week off school to get better. A child should not just be given a pill and shoved back."

Libby Purves

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THE TIMES SATURDAY

**Portfolio Gold**

**£12,000 to be won**

In the Cannes

Cannes in spring is the film festival, but in the Eighties movie moguls are feeling the financial pinch. Has Cannes lost its shine? Even the boats in the bay are getting smaller...

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## Thinly-veiled fat fears

As anorexia is the medical term for a loss of appetite, anorexia nervosa is an inaccurately-named disease: the sufferers are not refusing food from any loss of appetite but from a distorted view of their own body image. However thin they are, they see themselves as fat and have a morbid fear of putting on weight. It is an increasingly common disease of civilization, more frequent in the upper social classes, rare in the underdeveloped world.

Although the disease is centuries old, the increase is sometimes blamed on the breakdown of family life, coupled with the influence of television, particularly the commercials with beautiful women presiding over an ever-happy home.

Anorexia usually starts in adolescence, and affects 10 times more women than men. In a physical disease, diagnosis can be made with certainty: a patient either has measles or he hasn't. In psychiatry it is never so simple, especially with anorexia nervosa where the condition can vary in severity and can be periodic. It can range from gross wasting, when the woman weighs as little as five or six stones, and may be in mortal danger, to the loss of a stone or two in a patient who is obsessed by food, fears weight gain, but is otherwise fit. Whatever the severity of the case, the patient nearly always feels that nothing is wrong with her health, and will go to considerable lengths to hide any disability.

The patients, although they will not eat at themselves, are nearly always excellent cooks: their kitchen cupboards are packed with delicacies for the rest of the family, their bookshelves filled with books on cookery and obscure diets.

Some reconcile their food obsession and fear of gaining

**MEDICAL BRIEFING**

weight by forcing themselves to vomit after a large meal; not unnaturally they are excessively sensitive, and often dishonest, about their habits so that the practice, bulimia, presents a considerable diagnostic problem to the doctor.

Determining the underlying causes of the disease is difficult. The favoured view includes problems in coming to terms with adult life, a failure to reconcile the imperfections of parents, a lack of understanding of the compromises which have to be made in family and social circles; in short a failure to mature.

In very severe cases it may be necessary to separate the patient from the pressures of her daily round, but in the milder cases the crisis passes, the patient gains some weight and resumes a social life, despite continuing to be a food faddist.

**Glimmer of hope**

Recent reports from Africa suggest that Aids will kill as many people worldwide as died on the battlefields of the Western Front, if not more, and that the only protection from it, short of a major pharmaceutical breakthrough, will be a radical change in lifestyle. Doctors remain pessimistic about finding an effective vaccine.

Wellcome's share price jumped 15 per cent when The Lancet reported on the first phase of the toxicity trials of a new drug, AZT, to treat Aids. Wellcome has now started stage two of its studies, the results of which are not expected until the end of the year. The foundation describes the results so far as offering hope of some modest advance in its treatment, but no more.

The good news is that for the first time since the epidemic started, numbers in America failed to double last year: the increase was 85 per cent. The bad news is that a report in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* confirms the suggestion from other studies that the virus is spreading to heterosexuals who are neither haemophiliacs nor drug addicts.

**Typically tropical**

In the fun-loving pop world, it is no longer fashionable to lose too much weight too fast, so it came as no surprise that Boy George's agents were quick to explain that their star's change in appearance has an acceptable cause. Not Aids, the headline assured the world, but a rare tropical disease, or, in some reports, a killer tropical virus. The rare disease was amoebic dysentery, due not to a virus but a protozoa, which infests half the Third World. A severe attack of intestinal amoebiasis gives rise to abscesses in the wall of the colon and subsequent profuse, bloody diarrhoea.

Travellers who contract the disease suffer no more than colicky pain with intermittent diarrhoea and constipation. But untreated intestinal amoebiasis can spread to the liver, lungs or heart. After replacing lost blood and fluid, treatment is with metronidazole (Flagyl), sometimes used in combination with other drugs.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

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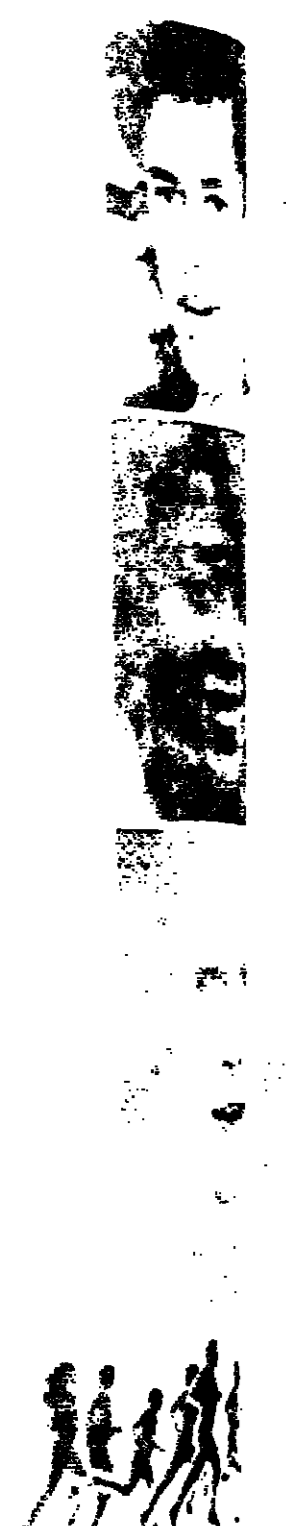
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**BRITISH SPORTS ARS**



THE TIMES DIARY

Prompt delivery

Delegates to the Scottish Tory conference at Perth yesterday were left wondering whether Lord Young, the Employment Secretary, had paid too much attention to the party's advice to speakers...

Hard pressed

The Perth conference is buzzing with a reported conversation in the Tory inner sanctum. Mrs Thatcher: "Jeffrey, what would you do after this job?"

In a daze

Consternation in the art world. The Royal Academy has sent out invitations for a Summer Exhibition private view on a date that does not exist...

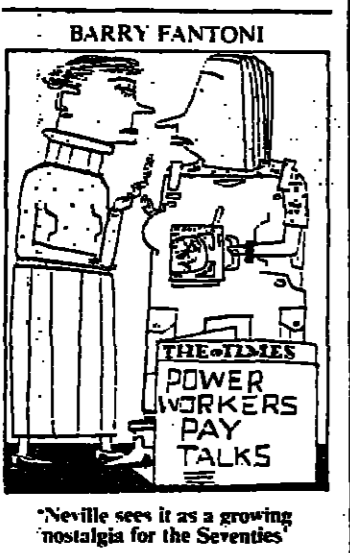
House white

The Cape wine flowed freely while a South African embassy official smoothly told Scottish Tories in Perth that his country was moving away from apartheid...

The Tory most embarrassed by the Scottish Federation of Conservative Students "legalise incest" call? Scottish party chairman James Gold.

Yardstick

The Tory prospective candidate who rushed to the press office at Perth yesterday to discover the party line on shipyard closures will soon pick up the technique.



Neville sees it as a growing nostalgia for the Seventies

No quarter

Being something of a literary naïf, I am surprised to learn, if belatedly, that The Cambridge Quarterly these days is not quarterly at all but comes out three times a year.

May-poll

The weather has become a political issue, and a silly little storm about the timing of the May Day bank holiday has been started by a shower of unmet Tories.

Perth Tonight the Iron Lady is set to pander. A little to nationalism and regionalism, perhaps a little also to collectivism.

The relatively high levels of per capita public spending in Scotland, big infrastructure programmes, the interventionism of the Scottish Development Agency and the paternalism of the Highlands and Islands Development Board mean that government—the Scottish Office—is omnipresent in Scottish life.

Moreover, in the past three years, the Scots have staged the nearest thing Britain has had to a tax revolt. Their clamour over rates and property revaluation pushed the government into financial reform.

Amid Chernobyl's fire and fury, East-West dialogue continues almost unobserved in Switzerland, where ambassadors of the 35 states that are signatories of the Helsinki agreement are trying to improve human contact between our peoples.

The latest piece of hard evidence lies in figures made available by the BBC External Services. BBC broadcasts in local languages have been a feature of East European life since the last war.

In 1982, the year of martial law, the BBC received only 690 letters from listeners in Poland. In 1983, when martial law was relaxed, the figure rose to 4,151.

It shows how uniquely privileged the Polish people are in this one respect — human contact with the West. They are poverty-stricken. Sugar is rationed and toilet paper almost unobtainable.

The traditional argument for profit-sharing schemes such as the one outlined by the government this week has been that they raise productivity by giving a company's workers a more direct stake in its performance.

The plan assumes that wages are too high. The existing fixed-wage system would be replaced by one in which employees' pay is in two parts: one linked to profits in a recent period and another which is not profit linked (a "base wage").

Workers would be better off under this arrangement, for they would pay less tax. Firms could also end up better off if workers then agreed to accept a lower level of pre-tax remuneration.

Some theoretical work has suggested that unions will demand lower wages in a profit-sharing economy. But in a recent survey

David Walker measures the gulf between Thatcherite rhetoric and Scottish reality

Blank cheque: the new-style Tory tartan

infrastructure project—a new road. The Tories wanted to build it. Labour opportunistically got the benefit from opposing it.

It is difficult to exaggerate the sense of rejection felt as a result of regional elections. From the Borders to Balmoral, Conservatives have been expelled from power in local government, and not just in the cities.

It does not take much arithmetic to extrapolate the municipal voting figures into parliamentary constituencies, and see such distinguished names as George Younger and Alex Fletcher in considerable danger.

from Bulgaria and 313 from Romania. It may be that the Poles, the most Western orientated and least terrified of all East Europeans, write the most letters to the BBC in the East bloc.

Russians value the BBC's English lessons and young Russians are fascinated by the pop music, often asking the resident Bush House disc jockey Seva Novgorodtsev to play Soviet pop groups that are too outrageous for Radio Moscow.

A feature of letters from Russia is that they are numbered by the sender to show how many have been previously sent. The BBC often receives letters marked "26" or "31" from people unknown to it.

Letters from Czechoslovakia have remained steady at about 1,500 a year during the period, but in Hungary, supposedly far more liberal, a hard line persists.

Letters from Poland are also steady, but in the West or in communist countries where the local censorship is more lenient, one letter that reached Bush House

Britain at large, but in acute form. There are ways in which money could be smuggled into service budgets. But benefiting Scotland in this way raises the issue of territorial justice.

John MacGregor speared himself in front of the Scots on Wednesday. He went through a great list. Unprecedented spending on road building and maintenance. Forty-two new hospitals.

A second option is to spend no more but talk more about it. This was the line adopted by ministers in Perth. But it makes for strange arguments against Labour and opposing parties: something along the lines of "We are better spenders of public money than you".

Perhaps in parts of England there is a third Thatcherite option, diminishing the role of public outlays and focusing on privately generated economic progress.

Scottish Conservatism is apparently proud of public spending, proud of government intervention in the economy. Yet tonight it is fleetingly receiving the Prime Minister's blessing.

David Watt

Defence: the great retreat

We are on the threshold of another momentous reappraisal of our place in the world, comparable with whether to leave India in 1947 or East of Suez in the late 1960s.

The costs of defence, whipped up by superpower rivalry and further inflated by the headlong advance of technology, have risen to a point at which Britain's strategic commitments, as laid down at the end of the 1970s, cannot be sustained unless the government plays havoc with its domestic priorities.

The government now says it proposes to jump off this defence cost escalator, although the implications are being half-concealed by the usual Whitehall expedients of late ordering, postponement and penny-pinching.

The present declared defence policy is underpinned by what may be called the Callaghan-Thatcher consensus, that Britain is and ought to remain a "great power" at the top of the second-rank; a (perhaps the) senior Nato power after the US; a nuclear power; a power whose main focus is now Europe but one which is able to exert worldwide influence and defend worldwide interests.

For the next two years the political debate will be focused on public expenditure and domestic industrial regeneration. The money to be saved can be spent on tax cuts or on direct job creation, according to political taste; but everyone agrees that saved it must be. Where, except the defence budget, is it to come from?

The Libyan affair has confirmed the British public's long-standing distrust of President Reagan's foreign policy. In theory, this need not make Nato, as such, unpopular. But it does give anti-Americanism a new respectability, and lends plausibility to the spurious idea that we can get rid of the US

moreover... Miles Kington

Repent, for thy number is up

Thought for the Weekend by the Rev J. C. Couder. Our guest cleric today is the private chaplain to the Institute of Pure Motoring, where he is popularly known as "Rev" Couder. All yours, "Rev".

Hallo. If you don't mind pulling over to the side of the road, and switching off your ignition, I'd like to talk to you today for a few moments about personalized number plates.

You know what I mean, don't you? Those very special number plates which tell you something about the driver of the car. If we see a car marked AFG 1, it's a fair bet that it's a Renault 10, then it's a number like TNT 100, then it's more probably the head of a large explosives firm.

What do you think to yourself when you see a car like this swish past? I know what I think. I think "There goes a right old stuck-up lump of lard, with monogrammed cuff-links instead of a brain!" Or again, I might think: "These upwardly mobile types are so desperately insecure that they need a monogrammed car. I just hope I never bump into one."

Yet are they, deep down, committing any sin? Does Our Lord say, anywhere in the New Testament, Blessed are those with mundane and anonymous number plates, for they shall inherit the earth? Are they breaking any of the Ten Commandments, except perhaps the one about worshipping graven images? I think not.

And in a sense, do we not all, deep down, envy them? Most of us do not have the time or money to pursue a personal number plate, so the question does not occur and the temptation does not arise. But I know that if I were motoring along the road to Damascus and there were suddenly a bright light and a voice saying: "How would you like to have exclusive use of

David Watt

Defence: the great retreat

The Chernobyl disaster, similarly, will accentuate an existing mood of unease about all things nuclear and deep scepticism about official pronouncements on the subject. This reaction goes far wider than the unilateral nuclear disarmers of the Labour and Liberal parties, but for that very reason those groups will be strengthened by it.

At the more theoretical level, it is no longer common ground, even among Conservatives, that Britain's internal prosperity depends substantially on her external position. On the contrary, the commanding heights of the intellectual argument have been captured by the revisionists who maintain that external power is the reward, and not the precondition, of economic prosperity.

Had we not frittered away our substance and energies on the Empire and on post-war imperial nostalgia, the argument goes, we might now be as prosperous, and powerful, as the Japanese.

The political implications of these shifts are not yet clear. The trouble is that it is all speculation, which is why all the parties are still circling cautiously. On the face of it Labour should be the main beneficiary. Messrs Healey and Kinnock are gradually evolving a position which compensates for the supposed unpopularity of their promise to scrap the nuclear deterrent by promising equally fervently the supposedly popular courses of getting rid of cruise missiles and strengthening Nato's conventional forces. But, for the reasons just outlined, both sides of this equation are now uncertain.

Unilateralism may not be nearly as unpopular as it looked even six months ago, and by 1988 the amount needed to make a new "conventional" Nato strategy credible might look politically and economically prohibitive.

The Alliance offers a plan which is supposed to square the circle. By scrapping the expensive Trident deterrent and going in for cheaper sea-launched cruise missiles we can save up to £5 billion and so prop up all three defence pillars until the end of the century. Now, of course, the unilateralists in the Liberal Party will take new heart. And in the present climate of ennu and unself-confidence, does the British public really want all pillars intact anyway?

The Tories certainly cannot profit. Admittedly, the government has decided at this late stage to do the popular thing and divert resources from defence to the domestic economy, but as the traditional repository of robust patriotism, it cannot take serious credit for this without drawing attention to the fact that the defence policy it has long claimed was indispensable to British security is being ruined in the process. To bear ministers talking with real, though wistful enthusiasm of East-West detente is to realize that they are looking for a miraculous escape from what could well turn out to be a fatal political trap.

moreover... Miles Kington

Repent, for thy number is up

Thought for the Weekend by the Rev J. C. Couder. Our guest cleric today is the private chaplain to the Institute of Pure Motoring, where he is popularly known as "Rev" Couder. All yours, "Rev".

Hallo. If you don't mind pulling over to the side of the road, and switching off your ignition, I'd like to talk to you today for a few moments about personalized number plates.

You know what I mean, don't you? Those very special number plates which tell you something about the driver of the car. If we see a car marked AFG 1, it's a fair bet that it's a Renault 10, then it's a number like TNT 100, then it's more probably the head of a large explosives firm.

What do you think to yourself when you see a car like this swish past? I know what I think. I think "There goes a right old stuck-up lump of lard, with monogrammed cuff-links instead of a brain!" Or again, I might think: "These upwardly mobile types are so desperately insecure that they need a monogrammed car. I just hope I never bump into one."

Yet are they, deep down, committing any sin? Does Our Lord say, anywhere in the New Testament, Blessed are those with mundane and anonymous number plates, for they shall inherit the earth? Are they breaking any of the Ten Commandments, except perhaps the one about worshipping graven images? I think not.

And in a sense, do we not all, deep down, envy them? Most of us do not have the time or money to pursue a personal number plate, so the question does not occur and the temptation does not arise. But I know that if I were motoring along the road to Damascus and there were suddenly a bright light and a voice saying: "How would you like to have exclusive use of

Nicholas Bethell urges a tougher response to East bloc censorship

This correspondence is closed



from Bulgaria and 313 from Romania. It may be that the Poles, the most Western orientated and least terrified of all East Europeans, write the most letters to the BBC in the East bloc.

Russians value the BBC's English lessons and young Russians are fascinated by the pop music, often asking the resident Bush House disc jockey Seva Novgorodtsev to play Soviet pop groups that are too outrageous for Radio Moscow.

A feature of letters from Russia is that they are numbered by the sender to show how many have been previously sent. The BBC often receives letters marked "26" or "31" from people unknown to it.

Letters from Czechoslovakia have remained steady at about 1,500 a year during the period, but in Hungary, supposedly far more liberal, a hard line persists.

Letters from Poland are also steady, but in the West or in communist countries where the local censorship is more lenient, one letter that reached Bush House

enclosed an extract from a copy of the Soviet criminal code. It was Article 35, perhaps the most cynical in the book, which says that letters may be seized or confiscated on by court order and in the presence of witnesses. The censors had apparently been shamed into letting the item pass.

In recent years it has become almost as hard to get a letter from Moscow to Bush House as it has been for an emigrant to get an exit visa. A similar arithmetic applies to Jewish emigration from Russia in 1979-85, the years of detente's collapse—a steady decline from 51,320 a year to 1,140.

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Sham gains in a profit-share

81 per cent of managers and 84 per cent of trade unionists said that profit-sharing would have little effect on the rate of pay increases.

Many industrial executives I have spoken to say that the main result of the tax incentives offered by the Chancellor would be the creation of purely cosmetic schemes. Workers and management would get together and agree on the total remuneration for each worker, as they do now. They would then use an estimate of profits in the coming year (which, in the middle of a financial year, can be fairly accurate) to calculate the expected value of the profit-linked income. The base wage would then be set so that in combination with the profit-linked element it achieved the desired overall total.

Workers would be better off under this arrangement, for they would pay less tax. Firms could also end up better off if workers then agreed to accept a lower level of pre-tax remuneration. So it is true that there will be a reduction in wage pressure, but it is no different from that which would arise from a cut in income tax thresholds. And a cut in income tax has the advantage of being

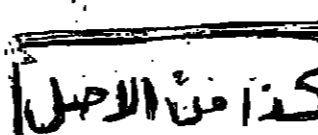
both simpler and more equitable than a profit-sharing scheme confined to parts of the private sector.

This problem is symptomatic of the fact that firms and unions prefer the current wage system—this is the principal reason for the government's need to introduce tax incentives to encourage profit-sharing. It will always be in the interest of an individual firm and union to mimic the traditional wage economy by a pseudo profit-sharing scheme. The Treasury paper contains references to finding ways in which these tax incentives can be restricted to genuine schemes. But all that a cosmetic scheme requires is an understanding on both sides that the present system will continue to be operated in the same way, except that a component of workers' income will be called profit-share.

A successful scheme depends on both sides agreeing on how to measure profit—something that the accountancy profession still finds troublesome. Unions are, legitimately, suspicious of "creative accounting" and American experience suggests that this has sometimes provoked the law. It

Sushil Wadhvani

The author is a lecturer in economics at the London School of Economics.





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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ON THIS DAY

MAY 16 1800

Were two attempts on the life of George III made in one day? The "anxiety" mentioned below had been occasioned by an odd episode in the morning during a Hyde Park review of the Grenadiers when, as they were firing blank charges, a musket ball hit and wounded a spectator only "twenty three feet" away from the king. The official explanation was that the discharge of the ball was a "misfortune... arose entirely from accident," which The Times did not think either convincing or satisfactory. The king's assailant, James Hadfield, was committed to Bedlam for life.

[ATTEMPT ON THE KING'S LIFE]

An event which happened in the evening added very much to the anxiety that had been felt from what had occurred in the morning. Their MAJESTIES having announced their intention of going to the Theatre at Drury Lane, the House was extremely crowded. The PRINCESSES first came into their box, as usual the QUEEN next, and then the KING. The audience had risen to receive and greet the ROYAL FAMILY by clapping of hands, and other testimonies of affection; when at this instant His MAJESTY entered, and was advancing to bow to the audience, an assassin, who had placed himself about the middle of the second front row of the Pit, raised his arm, and fired a pistol, which was levelled towards the Box. The flash and the report caused an instant alarm through the House, but after an awful suspense of a few moments, the audience perceiving his MAJESTY unhurt, a burst of the most enthusiastic joy succeeded, with loud exclamations of - "Seize the Villain! - Shut all the doors!" The curtain was by this time drawn up, and the Stage was crowded by persons of all descriptions from behind the scenes. A Gentleman who stood next to the assassin immediately collapsed, and after some struggling he was conveyed over into the orchestra, where the pistol was wrenched from him, and delivered to one of the Performers on the Stage, who held it up to the public view. There was a general cry of "Shew the Villain!" who by this time was conveyed into the Music Room, and given in charge of the Bow Street Officers. The Cry still continuing to see him, Mr. KELLY came forward to assure the audience that he was safe in custody. The band then struck up "God save the King", in which they were cordially joined, in full chorus, by every person in the Theatre, the Ladies waving their handkerchiefs and huzzing. Never was loyalty more affectionately displayed, and never was it called forth towards a Sovereign who more justly deserved the love of his people. HIS MAJESTY, who at the first moment of alarm, had displayed that serenity and firmness of character which belong to a virtuous mind, was now evidently affected by the passing scene, and seemed for a moment rather dejected. The Duke and Duchess of YORK, who were in their private box below, hastened to the KING, who was eagerly surrounded by his family. A more affectionate and interesting circumstance cannot be imagined. After the Duke of YORK had conveyed a few lines of condolence to the KING, His Royal Highness and Mr. SHERIDAN went into the Music Room, where the traitor was secured. Being interrogated, he said his name was Hadfield, and it appears he formerly belonged to the 15th Light Dragoons, and served under the Duke of YORK in Flanders, where he was made a prisoner. He is much scarred in the forehead, of low stature, and was dressed in a common soldier's uniform, with a soldier's jacket underneath. In the Music Room he appeared extremely collected, and confessed that he had put two slugs into the pistol. He said he was weary of life. Sir WILLIAM ADDINGTON then came in, and at his request, no further interrogations were made, and the man was conveyed to the prison in Gold Bath Fields where, in the course of the evening, the Prince of WALES, and the Duke of YORK, CLARENCE and CUMBERLAND went to see him. As soon as the event came to the knowledge of Ministers, a Privy Council was summoned, and at ten o'clock the traitor was carried to the Secretary of State's Office, where the Cabinet Ministers and principal Law Officers were assembled, and he continued under examination when this Paper was put to press. We have omitted no pains to investigate all the circumstances of this extraordinary and dreadful transaction; and we believe they have been faithfully and accurately detailed, as far as it is possible to publish them. Were it possible to divest the mind so quickly of all the horrors inspired by this atrocious paricide, or to feel any other sentiment than of devout gratitude for the public deliverance in the KING'S escape, we should regret to the satisfaction HIS MAJESTY must receive in the major, undigested, and natural testimony of zeal, tenderness, and affection which was displayed upon this unhappy occasion by his people.

Holy writ

From Mr Kelvin Holdsworth Sir. One is delighted to note the day on which British Rail chose to introduce their new summer timetable. May 12, as we are all no doubt aware, the Feast of St. Pancras (of Rome). Yours faithfully, KELVIN HOLDSWORTH, Royal Ford Hall, Wilmaloe Road, East Didsbury, Manchester. May 12.

Double peril for Cornish tin

From Mr Richard Mozley

The closure of the Cornish tin mines will result, as we all know, in the tragic loss of at least 1,000 jobs in an area already hard pressed by unemployment; the total loss, including subsidiary jobs, might be as high as 5,000. This is bad enough, but what no one seems to have grasped yet is that there may be even more serious consequences. Cornwall has for centuries been a centre of mining expertise; the Camborne School of Mines has provided the world with mining engineers and has been the base for research and development into many new areas of technology.

Speaking as one who travels widely in the international mining community (but also as one who has no personal axe to grind) I can say that there is absolute amazement abroad at the prospect of the British Government watching aloof while this centre of mining dies. For without the gravitational force of working mines the technology, the education and the research will be unlikely to survive.

Quite apart from the obvious strategic advantage of being capable of producing our own tin wouldn't it be marvellous if the stringency imposed by the current astringent tin prices was seen as a spur to investment in research and development in tin mining, enabling Cornwall's mining industry not only to survive but to become an absolute world leader in mining technology? Yours faithfully, RICHARD MOZLEY, Richard Mozley Limited, Woodlane, Falmouth, Cornwall. May 7.

GCSE standards

From the Chairman of the Secondary Examinations Council

Sir, I can understand the concern of your correspondent (Mr R. J. Anderson, May 7) about GCSE standards in mathematics based as it was on the unfortunate choice of specimen questions in the Specimen article (April 25). These questions were in fact Question 1 of each paper and, as is good practice, were designed to get the candidates away to a comfortable start in the examination.

It is to be hoped that employers will ask the examining groups for sets of specimen papers (which will be available with the syllabus) now being printed by the groups. I am sure that they will then be convinced, on the basis of complete papers, that standards are being maintained. Indeed we would claim that the national criteria ensure that the mathematics required at all levels is practical and applicable requiring real understanding rather than rote learning.

I believe in this way employers will see that the education service has indeed not forgotten the mathematical needs of its customers, the pupils, to be ready for the specific training of industry and commerce. Yours faithfully, WILFRED COCKCROFT, Chairman, Secondary Examinations Council, Newcombe House, 45 Notting Hill Gate, W11. May 7.

Single European Act

From Dr Juliet Lodge

Sir, It is true that there has been a lamentable lack of discussion about the Single European Act (SEA). However, a disservice is done to the public to suggest that the British Parliament (like most other parliaments of the Twelve) can scrutinise and control effectively ministers in European Community (EC) decision-making.

EC decision-making is an executive process. The absence of parliamentary control is no doubt very convenient for the member governments.

One of the more positive elements of the SEA is therefore, the far from radical reforms to augment the European Parliament's ability both to have an effective input into the EC's decision-making process and to combat ministerial tendencies to evade parliamentary control at either the national or EC level.

Yours faithfully, JULIET LODGE, University of Hull, Department of Politics, European Community Research Unit, Hull, Humberside. May 8.

Happy days

From Mr W. H. Somerville

Sir, To Mr Bullen's letter (May 10), may I add that, when I was a member of the Fenang Island War Executive Committee in 1954-55, the annual public holidays came to over 60 Chinese, Muslim, Hindu, Roman Catholic days of importance, and English Bank holidays - not to mention local celebrations of the date of arrival of the founder of the settlement, Captain Sir Francis Light, of the East India Company. Yours faithfully, W H SOMERVILLE, Trelawny, Tram Road, Rye Harbour, Rye, Sussex. May 10.

Obstacles in profit-linked pay

From Lord Williams of Elvel

Sir, I wonder whether the implications of the proposed profit-linked income scheme (report, May 13) have been fully understood, at least by management.

In his answer to my question in the House of Lords on May 13, Lord Young of Graffham confirmed that the determination of profits for the purpose of the scheme would go down to the business or profit centre concerned. In other words, disaggregated profit-and-loss accounts would be available for each profit centre in a company participating in the scheme and would be open for discussion by employees and their representatives. They would thus be effectively in the public domain.

Questions of allocation of revenues and central overheads would not be debated, since the answer to these questions would determine the profits to which employees' income would be linked. In my experience of such schemes, which have operated in a number of companies, without, of course, the benefit of tax relief, the debate would be hot and acrimonious.

Is this really what the Government intend? Do they wish accounts for each profit centre in each company to be a matter for scrutiny and argument? If so, they will be giving to the trade unions a power which they have long requested, that of access to, and debate about, management accounts. I personally would welcome this, but am surprised, after all their rhetoric, to find the Government so socialist at heart.

Yours faithfully, WILLIAMS OF ELVEL, House of Lords. May 14.

From the Director of the Industrial Participation Association

Sir, The Government's proposal to introduce an element of profit-sharing into the wage structure (report, May 13) is to be welcomed in principle. It is high time we got away from adversarial annual wage negotiations that in the end do not satisfy anyone and found some way of directly linking increased pay to improvement in performance, so that there is a positive incentive to everyone in the organisation to help in achieving that improvement. That is the

Debt debts

From the Principal of Jesus College, Oxford

Sir, It is interesting to read today (report, May 7) of the widespread concern expressed by small businesses over long delay in payment of debts due to them by their large commercial customers. You report that Mr David Trippier, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Employment, has been concerned with this issue for the three years he has been in office. The solution proposed is a code of practice emphasising that payment should be made within 30 days and Mr Trippier is quoted as favouring legislation if the code of practice is not successful.

This problem has been around for a good deal longer than the three years with which Mr Trippier has been faced with complaints. Eight years ago it was the subject of a report (Law Com. no. 88) by the Law Commission, of which I was then a member.

That report recommended that, unless the parties had agreed otherwise, all contractual debts should carry interest at a rate declared by the Bank of England and calculated at 1 per cent above the average base lending rate for the previous quarter. Interest would run from the date agreed for payment; if there was one, or 28 days after the service of a demand for payment.

Although various other less far-reaching proposals in that report were implemented in the Administration of Justice Act 1982, the main proposal just outlined was rejected by the Government. The Law Commission was convinced in 1978 of the need for change. It would seem that the problem of late payment of debts has not got any better in the intervening eight years. I fear that a code of practice is likely to be of little effect when most businesses are ever seeking to improve their cash-flow position.

At least Mr Trippier will have made legislation available when he needs it in the draft Bill appended to the Law Commission's report. Yours faithfully, PETER NORTH, Principal, Jesus College, Oxford. May 7.

Irish agreement

From Mr A. Cecil Walker, MP for Belfast North (Official Unionist)

Sir, Lord Hylton (April 25) has quite rightly posed the question of alternative proposals to the Anglo-Irish Agreement which would be acceptable to majority opinion. The one proposal which is steadily gaining widespread support is for equal citizenship for all within the United Kingdom.

The status of Northern Ireland was changed in the agreement without the consent of the people and the democratic process in this part of her Majesty's realm. The people are now demanding their full rights to be governed on the same principles as all other citizens of the United Kingdom. This would involve:

1. The abolition of the Orders in Council system. Great Britain legislation ought normally to apply automatically to Northern Ireland. Where it does not it must go through the same parliamentary process as legislation
2. The establishment of a Grand Committee of MPs to oversee Northern Ireland affairs.
3. Any constitutional changes for Northern Ireland should be subject to the outcome of a referendum in the province.
4. The establishment of a system of local government on a par with that which operates in the rest of the United Kingdom with administrative functions democratically accountable to the local community.

Such proposals are fair and are a sound basis for peace and reconciliation. They represent maximum co-operation and total equality within Northern Ireland and by their application will make the Anglo-Irish Agreement largely irrelevant, thereby contributing to its eventual demise. Yours sincerely, A. CECIL WALKER, 1 Wynnalton Road, Carmarvon, Newnabbey, co Antrim. May 2.

Concern on salmon

From the President of the Atlantic Salmon Trust and others

Sir, Since we wrote to you last year concerning the English drift-net fishery her Majesty's Government have introduced a Salmon Bill which has now completed its passage through the Lords and is at present at Committee stage in the Commons.

Whilst we welcome this initiative, we feel that the true needs of conservation have not been met. Indeed, any mention of conservation is sadly lacking in the Bill. The Norwegian Government has recently announced proposals for the complete banning of drift-net fishing from 1989 onwards. This would leave the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland as the only salmon-producing nations still operating this damaging type of interceptory fishery. In the interests of conservation

THE LIMITS OF EMINENCE

The future of South Africa will be decided in South Africa by South Africans. This was the gravamen of a speech, more remarkable for its timing than its content by President P. W. Botha in Cape Town yesterday. Although the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, currently in the midst of its all-important visit to South Africa, was not mentioned by name, its members can have been left in little doubt that Mr Botha was establishing clear limits on their peacemaking role.

The initiative, begun so inauspiciously eight months ago, as an attempt to deflect Commonwealth sanctions against South Africa, has in recent weeks looked as though it could yet produce something of a diplomatic miracle: the release of Nelson Mandela and the lifting of the ban on the exiled African National Congress in return for a "synchronised" statement by the ANC that it would suspend violence.

Although all those most intimately involved - the Group itself, President Botha and Foreign Minister P. K. Botha - have played their cards extraordinarily close to their chests, enough of the hand has been glimpsed to allow a small surge of optimism. This was

further fuelled by Mrs Helen Suzman's statement last week following a visit to the jailed Mr Mandela that he would be prepared to consider a "truce". But even as faith in the peacemaking role of the Group has grown, so have other members of the South African cabinet, especially its chief constitution maker, Mr Chris Heunis, felt it incumbent upon them to fire a few shots across his bows. Ministerial warnings that the government should not negotiate with "terrorists" and that the Group should not see a Lancaster House role for itself has become more and more frequent.

Mr Botha's speech contained a tough warning that South Africa would use force against the agents of violence. He also restated the government's bottom lines for negotiation with black leaders - the broadening of democracy, the maintenance of civilized standards and the protection of individual and group rights. All this was obviously designed to allay cabinet fears. His equally clear insistence that outside mediators could only facilitate a process of negotiation, which must remain essentially home-grown, was obviously made with the Eminent Persons Group in mind.

There must be some sympathy for Mr Botha's position, assailed as he is by a recalcitrant right and by a cabinet for whom any outside interference in South Africa's affairs remains anathema. The fact that he has come this far with the Commonwealth Group should be seen as an earnest of his intentions to negotiate seriously. The suggestion made in some circles that the initiative is nothing more than a conspiracy between Whitehall and Pretoria to continue talks for as long as it takes to stall the movement for sanctions allows cynicism too free a rein. But as yesterday's speech clearly indicates, Pretoria's sensitivity over any threatened erosion of its sovereignty is such that President Botha probably cannot permit outside mediators a permanent peacemaking role.

Hope in the eventual success of this improbable initiative remains, but its goal must be to help break the cycle of violence and enable the leaders of the warring groups in South Africa to begin to talk to each other. When and if that happens, the Eminent Persons Group can bow out - satisfied that they have succeeded in building a bridge over troubled waters. It would be no small achievement.

MR GORBACHOV SPEAKS AT LAST

The fact that Mr Mikhail Gorbachov has at last broken his long silence on Chernobyl, is indicative of two things: first, the gravity of the disaster which has overtaken the Ukraine, and secondly his awareness of the fearfully bad press that his government has been earning overseas. He was speaking to an audience abroad as much as to his constituency at home - and to the former, at least, his performance fell somewhat below the standards of the master PR man that he is reputed to be.

It happens that his television address to the nation coincided with a report on Anglo-Soviet relations from the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee, which coincided that the Kremlin's continuing control over news and ideas that it did not like, hindered the growth of mutual understanding between East and West. Things change in the Soviet Union, but only very slowly. While it would be hard to imagine Joseph Stalin making that speech the other night, its impact might have been greater had Mr Gorbachov made it two weeks before - and had he done so in a rather different way.

The details he released on the reactor tragedy, including the updated casualty figures, are welcome if overdue - even after allowing for the initial uncertainty and confusion. His anger over some of the more sensational assessments of the disaster in the West, was understandable - although a more open approach by Moscow would have done much to prevent them. His apparent readiness to cooperate in establishing a multilateral early warning system for nuclear accidents might also be an indication of a new approach in future by a badly shaken superpower.

Had he ended it there Mr Gorbachov might have gone some way towards winning the sympathy of Western powers - appalled on the one hand by the bravery and suffering of those who fought the blaze at Chernobyl, and on the other, by the moral irresponsibility of those in charge in Moscow. But his attempt to deflect attention from the Ukraine to that of East-West relations and the currently divisive issue of nuclear tests, detracted from this impression.

Superpower relations have deteriorated since their high point at last November's summit in Geneva. All hopes for a follow-up rendezvous in June have long since looked forlorn - and Mr Gorbachov's reluctance to commit himself to a meeting in America at any time is causing irritation in Washington. Presumably Mr Gorbachov is fearful of returning empty-handed to Moscow, for the second time in twelve months. His failure to block the White House's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), the rejection by the United States of his test-ban proposals - without any noticeable loss of face in the West - and now Chernobyl. They hardly add up to an impressive record of achievements. But for the Soviet leader now to use his television speech to renew the test-ban argument, then go rooting for a summit in Hiroshima, conveys a touch of desperation.

It is to be hoped that Mr Gorbachov reads the Commons report because, while it deals mainly with bilateral relations, its "frank but not unfriendly" tone reflects wider Western perceptions of his country. While it acknowledges the legitimate security concerns of Moscow and the genuine fears of warfare which affect its people's thinking, it

also points to the lengths to which the Kremlin will apparently go to protect its national interest. Expansionist policies as evidenced in Afghanistan, and its determination to preserve the status quo in Eastern Europe - if necessary by force of arms - make normal relations between the Soviets and other countries hard to achieve.

But Soviet treatment of people elsewhere is nothing to the treatment of those at home. The Foreign Affairs Committee says that the overwhelming impression from a visit which it made to Moscow, and from evidence collected in London, is that the Kremlin is bent upon the destruction of Judaism as a culture and as a religion. On the other hand, the number of Russian Jews granted visas to emigrate has fallen from 51,000 in 1979 to 1,000 last year. Some 380,000 of these so-called "refuseniks" remain in the Soviet Union - discouraged from practising their religion at home and unable to do so abroad. Meanwhile Christian observance is allowed to continue at the minimum level necessary to defuse criticism that the Soviet Union is failing to respect its international obligations.

There are areas in which Britain and the Soviet Union could strengthen their relationship - through trade for example, which has the additional advantage of carrying economic benefits as well. There is scope for educational initiatives, if Moscow would agree to the kind of school exchanges which are freely encouraged in the West. Chernobyl could have been an opportunity to bring Britain and the Soviet Union closer together. But Mr Gorbachov is in danger of turning it into another block between us.

Food for Africa

From Mr A. G. Trevenen James Sir, Richard North, in his article on African farming (May 3), suggests that the "notion that population should be curbed" has started to go out of fashion. I hope not.

The United Nations expects African population to double during the next 24 years (Kenya's in only 17 years). Meanwhile agricultural production in parts of Africa has been declining and the Food and Agriculture Organization reports that in no other continent has the growth of desert been so rapid or on such a scale. It is feared that, with the present low energy inputs, there could be as many as 30 African countries unable to feed millions of their people by the end of this century. To have any hope of food production catching up with population growth before the middle of the next century, the developed world will have to greatly increase aid to Africa this century, to develop agriculture, raise standards of living and improve medical care, education, women's rights and family planning. Yours faithfully, TREVENEN JAMES, Flat 7, 125 Harley Street, W1.

Garden show sites

From the President of the Landscape Institute and others Sir, When the Landscape Institute joined other members of the Joint Council for Landscape Industries in support of garden festivals several years ago, we hoped that

the creation of permanent open space on derelict land in the host city would be a regular benefit.

In Liverpool a substantial area of the 1984 international festival site remains as permanent parkland and a similar approach is being adopted at Stoke-on-Trent this year. But in Glasgow, where most of the 1985 festival site is owned by a private housing developer and leased to the festival company, it would appear to be the intention that a substantial proportion be reallocated for housing rather than for parkland. Looking ahead, we foresee festivals perhaps sited where they would have the effect of enhancing damaged sections of green belt land, or in worn-out Victorian parks lacking the facilities needed for today's urban population.

Garden festivals uplift the human spirit. We see no reason why this investment of national resources - design skills as well as funds - should not in future always be arranged to leave a permanent legacy of well designed and maintained landscape as a lasting benefit to hard-pressed people in our cities.

JOHN M. WHALLEY (President), DAVID E. RANDALL, BRIAN CLOUSTON, HAL MOGGGRIDGE (past presidents), The Landscape Institute, 12 Carlton House Terrace, SW1. May 9.

Selling off water

From Mr Martin Atken and Mr Oliver Jacobs Sir, There are many active inland

sailing clubs, each with hundreds of members, whose present success depends on good relationships with the existing water authorities. Fundamental to these arrangements is the recognition that inland sailing is a popular, healthy, low-budget sport requiring a certain amount of uninterfered space.

Some of the clubs, including ours, has a constitutional obligation to maintain a close relationship with local educational authorities in order to encourage an interest in sailing amongst schools. Our facilities are in continuous use by the Oxford District Schools Sailing Association. We also run an expanding RYA youth training scheme. We can easily imagine that the new water service plc, with a normal commercial objective of maximising profit, could make the sailing so expensive that our members would not be able to afford it. There is also the possibility that the waters and their surroundings could become so crowded that we would not even want to use them, and could not safely run training courses.

We hope that the legislation will, as promised in the White Paper, provide safeguards for the existing range and level of facilities, including those for private clubs (Cmnd. 9734 para 93) and that these will be effective. Yours faithfully, MARTIN ATKEN, Commodore, OLIVER JACOBS, Hon Secretary, Oxford Sailing Club, Farmoor Reservoir, Farmoor, Oxford.

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Maserati gears up for British sales

The long frustrating saga of the Maserati Biturbo which was launched in Italy four years ago but is still not available in Britain, appears to be drawing to a close. A new company has been formed to market it here and hopes to have it on sale by the autumn.

The first right-hand drive versions of the three valves per cylinder, V6 2.5 litre featuring twin turbochargers and underpinned by approval tests at the Motor Industry Research Association's Nucleon headquarters. The range comprises a two-door coupe, four-door saloon, and a drop-head Spyder coupe.

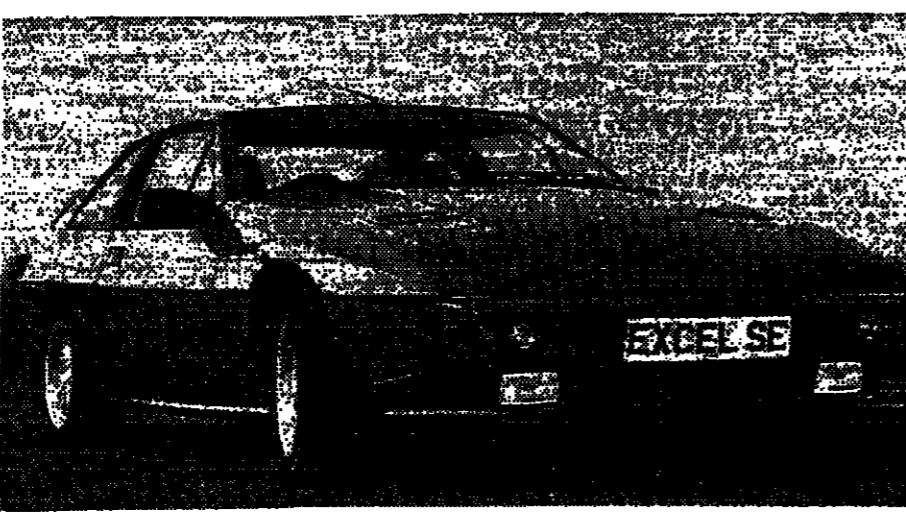
Mr Bob Edmiston, chairman and managing director of International Motors, the original Maserati concessionaires, planned to put the car on the market in 1982 at £12,500. It would have been the highest Maserati price for a long time from a manufacturer previously associated exclusively with very expensive super cars.

But Edmiston could not hit it off with De Tomaso, the controversial Argentinian-born head of Maserati. The word in the industry is that a clash of personalities between the two wealthy, self-made men was the problem. Edmiston does not accept that view. He says the stumbling block was De Tomaso's refusal to keep his end of the bargain and start producing right-hand drive cars.

Whatever the truth, the fact remains that a new company Maserati (UK) Ltd under the chairmanship of Mario Tozzi-Condovi who held the Maserati concession before Edmiston, appears to have made the breakthrough.

The managing director is Richard Syer, previously with Lotus, BMW, Mitsubishi and Yugo. He tells me inquiries are coming in from would-be dealers and hopes to sign about 30 by the end of the year.

In the meantime, Edmiston's West Bromwich based group goes from strength to strength. Formed 10 years ago to rescue the service and parts side from the ashes of Jensen Motors, it accounted for 12,000 Japanese Subaru and South Korean Hyundai cars and vans last year and is forecasting a sharp increase to 15,000 this year. It has 300 franchised dealers and a turnover from cars, property



and leasing finance exceeding £50 million. That is not bad progress for someone who was only 29 when Jensen went into receivership in 1975 and lost his job as finance director.

**Road test Lotus Excel SE**  
Driving a Lotus always attracts attention. The styling is so eye-catching that it can hardly do anything else. Unfortunately among the admirers who gather around it in a car park there is always at least one former Lotus owner dying to recount his dreadful experience with breakdowns and inferior quality.

Thank heavens those days are becoming history. In the past 15 months Lotus has severed connections with 14 component suppliers because they could not maintain acceptable quality. In their financially troubled years they did not have the "muscle" to take on rogue suppliers. Now taking a lead from John Egan's remarkable success at Jaguar, Lotus have set up quality control that brings the man on the shop floor into the picture.

A good indication of the effect on today's cars is that 71% of all Lotus 2 + 2 Excels are bought by companies for executives. The industry grapevine suggests that purchasers include big names like ICI, Woolworths and British Caledonian.

And it is not only quality and reliability which are improving. Lotus's have always been magnificent road holding, high performance cars. But driving them has not always been easy. Controls were heavy and not convenient. Ancillary controls such as switches and seat adjusters seem to be last minute additions designed to frustrate normal sized drivers.

Today's cars bear evidence of much greater attention to detail. In addition to the Excel SE I have just been driving the introduction of Toyota's Celica gearbox, Supra brakes and adjustable steering column have improved comfort and drivability immeasurably. Unfortunately, the thick leather-covered steering wheel still obscures the top half of most instruments including the all important speedometer.

The Lotus line up is confined to two body styles, the two-seater Esprit in normally aspirated and turbo-charged form and the 2 + 2 Excel. All use the new familiar 2.2 litre 16-valve alloy engine in various stages of tune.

This year Lotus introduced another version of the Excel, the SE (Special Equipment) with a more powerful high compression engine boosting output from 160 bhp to 180 bhp. It is identifiable by the stepped spoiler under the nose and the distinctive wing spoiler at the rear. The intention was not to improve aerodynamic efficiency but to make it "feel" on "road" with improved handling and road holding.

Visibility was good for what is after all a low slung projectile with the exception of the rather limited rear window. Finally a word about the rear seats. Since the Excel was introduced with wishbone rear suspension instead of the old swing axle the floor pan was dropped a good 4 inches giving much needed extra headroom. But the seats still appeared too confining for normal sized bottoms. In 1986 models, however, they have been widened sufficiently to enable adults to sit in them without that "trapped" feeling.

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THE ARTS

Television Little of a future

"I feel like I'm privy to centuries of universal mystery" says the used-car salesman Arnold Bristol...

There was also a cameo appearance on BBC1 with Carla Lane's Bread...

It was over a play featuring a pickled penis in a jar that W. Stephen Gilbert left Peble Mill...

Nicholas Shakespeare

Cinema: Geoff Brown in London, David Robinson at Cannes Chillingly meticulous character

He Died With His Eyes Open (18) Cannon Premiere

Nine 1/2 Weeks (18) ABC Shaftesbury Avenue

The Slumber Party Massacre/Streetwalkin' (18) ICA Cinema

The Hitcher (18) Prince Charles

The scene is a bar, a cop drinks and the phone rings. It's for you, Inspector, says the barman...

He Died With His Eyes Open (French title On Ne Meurt Que 2 Fois) is the work of Jacques Deray...



Griffin Dunne's comic discipline in Scorsese's After Hours

a prolific exponent of French commercial cinema, busy since the mid-Sixties and fully conscious of his heritage...

This character-orientated approach allows Serrault ample scope for his meticulous depiction of a disgruntled loner...

Boy loves girl: the romantic formula sustained so many past movies. Now love matters less than muscles and fire-power...

a New York art-gallery worker whose self-absorption leaves no room for men; yet, after one glance from the delicatessen doorway...

There is the potential here for various kinds of film: a story of amour fou in the Buñuel manner...

Over the years the Institute of Contemporary Arts has found contemporary art in many strange

places, so we should not be too surprised to find it currently tout-ing blood-spattered exploitation movies by young women filmmakers...

Such details, however, finally seem just feminist icing on the chauvinist cake, put there, along with black humour...



Inspector, Clouzot style: Michel Serrault obsessed with Charlotte Rampling and Xavier Dolac in He Died With His Eyes Open

Hitcher informs us: "Don't ask him where he wants to go!" He wouldn't tell us, anyway...

and Hauer's blue-eyed chill became boring several films ago; C. Thomas Howell, however...

Country music

Bobby Bare National Ballroom, Kilburn

While the facade of the grand old country mansion may comprise some of the stars that he has helped to position...

Stepping into the ballroom was like coming across a faded sepia photograph...

engaged in brief truster before she left him with her hand to play his set.

Dressed in a denim jacket, jeans and a plain white cowboy hat, the imperturbable Bare strummed his guitar...

For Bare is the uncorrupted article, an immensely likeable performer whose understated delivery speaks quiet volumes...

David Sinclair

Theatre

Fable with a moral centre

Chess Prince Edward

Endless hype, rubbernecking crowds and cheers to raise the roof - notwithstanding all this, Chess turns out to be a fine piece of work...

The usual tactic in this form of entertainment is to draw on every orchestral and technical device the modern theatre has to offer...

Suggested by the Fischer/Spassky tournament, Chess follows the careers of two world champions - one Russian, one American - from an opening match in Italy to a showdown in Bangkok...

The real aim of Tim Rice's book is to present the players

as pawns in the surrounding political game; so that - for the defying Anatoly - winning the championship means that he loses his family...

The conditions of this game are set up from the start, with Anatoly facing a brattish, fiercely anti-Communist opponent...

Despite Jacobean theatrical interest in the game, chess seems the unlikely subject for a blockbusting spectacle...

In the last of these, Trevor Nunn throws in a complete guided tour of Bangkok, including massage parlours, betting, queues of delectable courtesans...

But this rarely puts any strain on the narrative which, when its moment comes, invariably emerges in perfect focus...

that exactly follows the contours of Rice's lyrics.

Those, as always, are practically co-extensive with the book. They occasionally hit the spoken word, only to rebound instantly into rhyme...

The one narrative miscalculation lies in the treatment of the two rivals. Anatoly (Tommy Korberg) has a searing top register and is most plausibly cast as a thoughtful Russian...

Head plays him with obnoxious star quality, and goes on to give an account of himself in one of the best numbers of the night...

Elaine Paige, as a torch-carrying second who switches sides to the defector, contributes a vocally blazing performance...

Irving Wardle

Concert

Bournemouth SO/Préaux Festival Hall/Radio 3

Perhaps it has something to do with all those agreements that have recently been signed concerning the building of the Channel Tunnel...

Earlier there had been another curiosity in the form of the Symphonie sur un chant montagnard français of Vincent d'Indy...

Frankly, d'Indy's first attempt to convert himself from one who worshipped the Austro-German tradition into an out-and-out nationalist today sounds almost outrageously ambitious...

by their conductor, Louis Fremaux, wisely did nothing to make it so. Nor for that matter did Peter Hurford at the organ...

Still, the Bournemouth musicians played the piece for more than it was worth, and prefigured it with two delicious things...

Stephen Pettitt

Advertisement for 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' at the RSC, Barbican. Includes text: 'This production is one of those pearls you know exist but have to open hundreds of theatre doors to find. Everything about it is perfect... get happy and see this show!' and contact info: 'RSC BARBICAN 01.628 8795/638 8891'.

Large advertisement for 'ELLE' magazine. Text: 'ELLE IS... THE MANY FACES OF LOVE. The moon's in June and as the world awaits its first glimpse of That Dress, ELLE commissions the top designers to produce a wedding collection for brides who want to be different. The fatal feast. How some women love food so much, they'd die for it. And the moral backlash. Who are the casualties in the most unexpected sexual revolution? ELLE OUT NOW £1'.

Advertisement for Peter Bowles' 'The Entertainer' at Shaftesbury Theatre. Text: 'PETER BOWLES THE ENTERTAINER JOHN OSBORNE Directed by ROBIN LEFEVRE PREVIEWS FROM 28th MAY OPENS 6th JUNE SHAFTESBURY THEATRE'.

# 'Racism' trial for teacher over article

By Michael Horsnell

The "trial" of a teacher accused of racism by his colleagues at a multi-cultural education centre will be held in Bristol today.

A disciplinary charge against Mr Jonathan Savery, aged 37, a teacher of English to ethnic minorities, is being brought by the Avon county director of education, Mr Peter Coleman, after complaints about an article he wrote in the right-wing periodical *Salisbury Review* last July.

In a case reminiscent of the *Honeyford cause célèbre* in Bradford, Mr Savery could be recommended by a panel of county councillors for dismissal from his job with the Avon Multicultural Centre.

A powerful section of mainly Asian staff at the centre calling itself the Multicultural Education Afro-Caribbean and Asian Workers' group (Macaw) first complained against Mr Savery last November, when he expressed objections to the policy of some colleagues of actively

teaching anti-racism in the classroom.

For this he was accused of racism and excluded from future staff meetings.

It was only after Macaw, led by Mr Charanjit Singh, demanded an inquiry into Mr Savery's alleged racism that the group's supporters discovered the article he had written four months earlier in the *Salisbury Review*, in which he attacked the creed of anti-racism as "witchcraft".

He wrote: "The anti-racists' apparent interest in education rarely seems to extend beyond the stage of parading the underachievement of certain groups as 'proof' of racism. Their true concerns are political rather than pedagogical."

Mr Savery, who is attached to Merrydown boys' comprehensive school in Bristol by his employers at the centre to teach English to children from ethnic minorities, said yesterday: "I stand for good, effective teaching which will give tangible benefit to the children."

# BCal sheds 1,000 jobs to save £30m a year

Continued from page 1

company run by its founder Sir Adam Thomson and a number of old associates is clearly an unwilling bride, and Mr Colman firmly squashed takeover talk yesterday. BCal's name has also been linked with Cathay Pacific, the highly successful Hong Kong airline, but nothing has come of it.

BCal has a net worth of £130 million to £150 million and is owned mainly by financial institutions with smaller shareholdings by individuals, staff and directors led by Sir Adam who founded the group after the War with a second-hand aircraft he flew himself.

News of the redundancies had been taken well by union leaders, Mr Colman said. They were naturally con-

cerned and sad, but determined to stick together and solve the problem. He did not anticipate industrial action and there would be no cutbacks in safety, operations, or maintenance.

Both Mr Colman and Mr Michael Bishop, chairman of the rival British Midland airline attributed BCal's troubles largely to the Government's failure in 1984 to provide greater competitive opportunities to private sector airlines at the expense of British Airways.

BCal had to make do with a swap of their Latin American routes, which were in trouble after the Falklands war, with BA's Saudi Arabia routes.

But then the Saudi routes hit trouble as a result of the fall in oil prices and Middle East economic activity.

# Crawling anger on the clogged M25



This is what the motorway that was built to provide an uncongested route round London looked like at breakfast time yesterday on its worst stretch between Staines and Wisley, Surrey (Michael McCarthy writes).

Traffic was at a standstill, backing up from the notorious Thorpe Junction, where the M25 meets the M3 (Junction 12), back past the Chersey interchange (Junction 11) and on towards Junction 10 at Wisley.

On many mornings—and weekenders in Hampshire should be warned that Mondays are worst—the word motorway

becomes a misnomer for the two six-lane highways where they meet just south of Staines.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, responded to mounting criticism earlier this week by announcing an emergency study of peak hour flows on the M25's south-west quadrant.

His department is seeking consultants' advice on how best to relieve the pressure: whether by remodelling the junctions, changing traffic management arrangements or adding a fourth lane to each carriageway.

The last option might prove the most successful in the long

run, but as any works will themselves involve further delays, the decision is a delicate one, if Mr Ridley is to avoid becoming the most unpopular Transport Minister since Ernest Marples introduced the parking meter. The consultants' report is expected next month.

Road users' are angry that the still unfinished London Orbital Motorway, to give it its full name, was specifically intended to relieve congestion, but in many parts has only created it. Yesterday morning, for example, there were long delays at another notorious M25 bottleneck, the Dartford Tunnel,

where the motorway passes beneath the Thames east of London.

It is estimated that the Government faces a bill of £500 million or more to cope properly with the motorway's overcrowding in the next ten years.

Addressing the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors on Tuesday evening, Mr Ridley said: "We should remember when we read in the press about overcrowding on the M25 that high density of traffic is evidence of success."

Some drivers yesterday morning might find it a moot point (Photograph: Harry Kerr)

# Jobless up as industry falters

Continued from page 1

for a substantial part of the economy.

Manufacturing output reached a peak in the second quarter of last year and has since headed downwards. The 1.2 per cent first-quarter drop indicates an acceleration in the pace of decline.

Output in the first quarter was 1.6 per cent below its level in the second quarter of last year.

The wider measure of industrial production, including energy output, showed a healthier picture, rising by 0.5 per cent in the first quarter to 2.3 per cent above its level a year earlier. But, after allowing for recovery from the 1984-85 coal strike, first-quarter industrial output was actually 0.5 per cent down on its level a year earlier.

Employment in manufacturing fell by 3,000 in March, and 35,000 in the first three months of this year. Flows of vacancies at Jobcentres have slackened in the past two months, again pointing to sluggishness in the economy.

Last autumn the upward trend of unemployment appeared to have ended. This, it now appears, was a reflection of the strong climb in industrial output to the middle of last year.

The subsequent decline in output is now showing through in the unemployment figures. The average monthly rise in adult unemployment in the past six months was 13,700. In the six months to last October there was an average monthly fall of 200.

The latest unemployment figures are after Government adjustment, which reduces the total by around 50,000.

According to the independent Unemployment Unit, without these and other adjustments since 1982, the level of unemployment would be 3.8 million.

Most sectors of manufacturing industry are experiencing lower output, the first-quarter figures show. Engineering output fell by 1 per cent in the first quarter, chemicals and textiles production fell by 2 per cent, and output of metals by 3 per cent.

## Today's events

### Royal engagements

The Queen opens the Royal Holloway and Bedford New College at Egham, 2.30. Princess Anne presents medals to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, Guildhall, EC2, 2.30.

### Exhibitions in progress

Paintings by Eardley Knollys; City Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Southampton: Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5 (ends June 15).

### Derby's Industrial Environment

Derby: Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4 (ends May 31). Paintings and sculpture by Agathe Brodges and Robert Milby; Matise; Illustrations for Rosamund; Rosalee House, Rosalee Park, Ave: Mon to Sat 11.30 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends May 18).

### Music

English Northern Philharmonia Orchestra, Royal Concert Hall, Theatre Square, Nottingham, 7.30. Recital by the Brass Belles, 12.45; Concert by the King's Singers, 8; Chelmsford Cathedral. Concert by the Lindsay String

## Food prices

Two new varieties of apple have been introduced to Britain by the New Zealand Apple and Pear marketing board and will be available in shops and supermarkets within the next few weeks. Braeburn red and green in colour, is sweet, crisp and juicy. Fuji, pale yellowish-green with an orange flush, is crisp and slightly tart in taste. Strawberries from Spain and Italy are good value as prices have dropped sharply to around 35-50p for a half pound punnet. Asparagus prices are down as supplies increase. Loose 80-120 a lb and wrapped £1.00-£2.00 a lb. Home grown spring greens 18-25p a lb and French spring cabbages 25-35p a lb and French Jersey and home grown cauliflower 25-50p. Mushrooms 30-60p a half pound, onions 14-20p a lb and courgettes 60-70p. New potatoes from Majorca 24-26p a lb are very good and Jersey Royals are down to 70-90 a lb.

New season lamb prices are still going up and in some areas whole leg is £3.00 per lb, loin chops £4.00 per lb and whole shoulder £2.00 per lb. New Zealand lamb is up slightly with the biggest increase on best end chops. Many beef cuts are up a penny or two a pound but stewing steak and mince are cheaper in price. Pork is slightly cheaper with whole leg ranging from 89p-1.20 per lb, loin chops £1.19-£1.84 per lb. Best buys: Sainsbury: 30p off all leg and shoulder cuts of new season lamb, fresh chicken up to 34c lbs in weight 62p per lb; Sainsbury: New Zealand lamb loin chop £1.49 and rib chop £1.39 per lb; Bejams: New Zealand lamb leg £1.25 per lb of chicken portions £2.95; Tesco: topside and silverside of beef £1.86 per lb.

## Anniversaries

Births: John Sell Cotman, watercolourist, was born at Norwich, 1782. Deaths: Charles Perrault, writer and collector of fairy tales, Paris, 1703; Felicia Hemans, poet, Dublin, 1835; Baron Jean-Baptiste Fourier, mathematician, Paris, 1830.

## Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on inner cities. Lords (11): Draft Hong Kong (British Nationality) Order and Opposition motion that order should be withdrawn. Debatable question on Helsinki agreement.

## Top Films

The top box-office films in London: 1 (1) The Jewel of the Nile 2 (2) Room with a View 3 (2) Out of Africa 4 (3) Jagged Edge 5 (6) Caravaggio 6 (7) Absolute Beginners 7 (6) Flight Night 8 (8) Ramo - Unarmed and Dangerous 9 (9) Clockwise 10 (1) Ran

The top films in the provinces: 1 Out of Africa 2 Jewel of the Nile 3 Jagged Edge 4 Absolute Beginners 5 White Nights

## Top video rentals

1 (3) Witness 2 (1) Pale Rider 3 (1) A Night on Elm Street 4 (4) A View To A Kill 5 (4) Desperate Seeking Susan 6 (6) Police Academy 2: Their 1st Assignment 7 (5) Invasion USA 8 (5) Cat's Eye 9 (7) Return of the Jedi 10 (7) Missing in Action 2: The Beginning

## Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will move away E into the North Sea and a trough of low pressure will move into S areas later. 6 am to midnight London, SE England, East Angles, Midlands, Channel Islands, Wales: Dry and sunny at first, becoming cloudy with outbreaks of rain later; wind variable light becoming SE moderate; max temp 18C (61F). Central S, SW England: Rain spreading from S, some heavy later; wind SE light becoming moderate or fresh; max temp 18C (61F). E, central N, NE England, Borders: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable then SE, light; max temp 16C (61F). NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable light becoming SE moderate; max temp 15C (59F). Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll: Isolated showers drying out, sunny periods; wind W becoming SE, light; max temp 13C (55F). Orkney, Shetland: Showers drying out, sunny intervals; wind W moderate becoming SE light; max temp 12C (54F). Temperatures for tomorrow and Saturday: Continuing changeable. Temperatures near normal.

## Lighting-up time

London 9.17 pm to 4.25 am Belfast 9.25 pm to 4.46 am Edinburgh 9.51 pm to 4.27 am Glasgow 9.51 pm to 4.26 am Perthance 9.53 pm to 5.04 am

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: C F Belfast 10.5 50 Glasgow 10.5 50 London 11.2 52 Manchester 11.2 52 Newcastle 11.2 52 Perthance 11.2 52

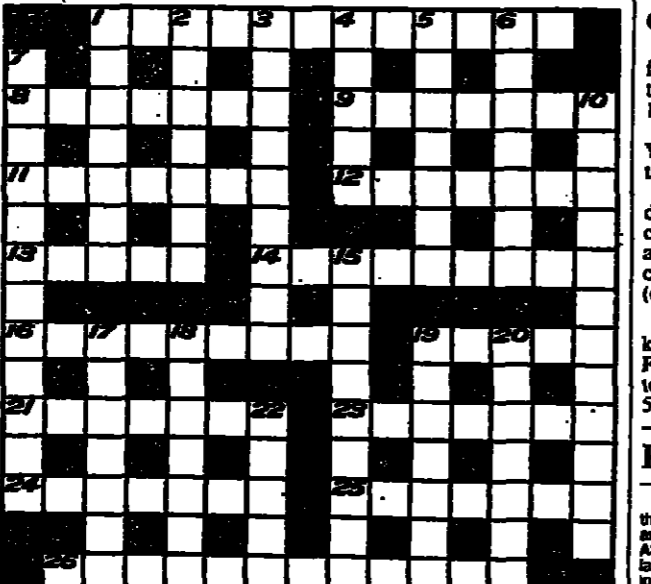
## The pound

Bank: Bank of England 2.27 2.13 Australia 2.50 2.32 Belgium 2.45 2.20 Canada 2.15 2.02 Denmark 1.85 1.75 France 1.14 1.09 Hong Kong 2.17 2.00 Italy 1.52 1.45 Japan 2.00 1.85

## Abroad

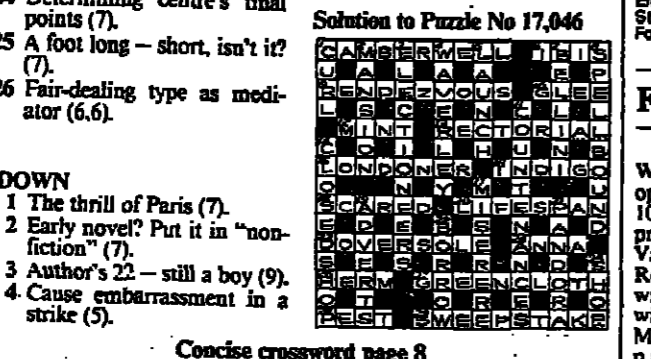
Algeria 11.70 10.80 Argentina 11.70 10.80 Australia 2.50 2.32 Belgium 2.45 2.20 Canada 2.15 2.02 Denmark 1.85 1.75 France 1.14 1.09 Hong Kong 2.17 2.00 Italy 1.52 1.45 Japan 2.00 1.85

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,047



- ACROSS**
- Gave advance signal, followed by warning about (12).
  - Islamic government wronged me, I consider (7).
  - Substance for stomach treatment can't aid invalid (7).
  - Lifeless voice (7).
  - Some rhymes are so dull (7).
  - Name in Gotham for the weak-minded (5).
  - Adapted seat? Wrong (7,2).
  - Goal in soccer, perhaps, increasing noise (9).
  - Composer producing tune initially on vacation (5).
  - Judges appointed to hear appeal (7).
  - A learner leaves one country for another (7).
  - Determining centre's final points (7).
  - A foot long - short, isn't it? (7).
  - Fair-dealing type as mediator (6,6).
- DOWN**
- The thrill of Paris (7).
  - Early novel? Put it in "non-fiction" (7).
  - Author's 22 - still a boy (9).
  - Cause embarrassment in a strike (5).

## Solution to Puzzle No 17,046



Concise crossword page 8

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

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New season lamb prices are still going up and in some areas whole leg is £3.00 per lb, loin chops £4.00 per lb and whole shoulder £2.00 per lb. New Zealand lamb is up slightly with the biggest increase on best end chops. Many beef cuts are up a penny or two a pound but stewing steak and mince are cheaper in price. Pork is slightly cheaper with whole leg ranging from 89p-1.20 per lb, loin chops £1.19-£1.84 per lb. Best buys: Sainsbury: 30p off all leg and shoulder cuts of new season lamb, fresh chicken up to 34c lbs in weight 62p per lb; Sainsbury: New Zealand lamb loin chop £1.49 and rib chop £1.39 per lb; Bejams: New Zealand lamb leg £1.25 per lb of chicken portions £2.95; Tesco: topside and silverside of beef £1.86 per lb.

### Anniversaries

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London 9.17 pm to 4.25 am Belfast 9.25 pm to 4.46 am Edinburgh 9.51 pm to 4.27 am Glasgow 9.51 pm to 4.26 am Perthance 9.53 pm to 5.04 am

### Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: C F Belfast 10.5 50 Glasgow 10.5 50 London 11.2 52 Manchester 11.2 52 Newcastle 11.2 52 Perthance 11.2 52

### The pound

Bank: Bank of England 2.27 2.13 Australia 2.50 2.32 Belgium 2.45 2.20 Canada 2.15 2.02 Denmark 1.85 1.75 France 1.14 1.09 Hong Kong 2.17 2.00 Italy 1.52 1.45 Japan 2.00 1.85

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### Weather forecast



FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1302.6 (-17.4) FT-SE 100 1575.7 (-18.6) USM (Datastream) 121.34 (+0.5)

THE POUND

US Dollar 1.5340 (-0.0040) W German mark 3.3679 (+0.0043) Trade-weighted 76.1 (+0.1)

Prudential purchase

Prudential Property Services, part of the Prudential Corporation, is buying AC Frost & Company, a firm of estate agents with 31 offices in the Home Counties.

Grand Met up

Grand Metropolitan, the brewery and hotels group, lifted pretax profits from £132 million to £140 million in the six months to March 31.

B&C up £10m

British & Commonwealth Shipping made pretax profits of £76.8 million in 1985, up from £66.2 million.

Market debut

Barclays Merchant Bank is bringing The Alumasc Group, a manufacturer of aluminium products, to market by way of an offer for sale of 4.5 million shares.

Broker static

CE Heath, the Lloyd's insurance broker, made taxable profits of £30.4 million in the year to March 31, compared with £30.1 million the year before.

£1/2m sale

Vanderhoff, the Nuneaton telecommunications group, has acquired Recordacall, the telephone answering machine manufacturer.

Unigate buy

Unigate has paid an undisclosed price for Hassy, a private Cambridgeshire company in the fresh produce business.

Morgan Grenfell to seek Stock Exchange listing

Morgan Grenfell, the City merchant bank, yesterday ended speculation over how it would raise more capital by announcing that it intended to gain a listing for its shares through an offer for sale as soon as practicable.

Oil slump hits Shell and BP first-quarter profits

The slump in world oil prices which has already led to investment programmes in the North Sea being trimmed has hit the first-quarter profits of both Shell and BP.

Exchange controls eased in France

A further series of measures to relax exchange controls and liberalize the financial sector to encourage business investment in France were announced yesterday by M Edouard Balladur.

Banks watchdog board named

The Bank of England yesterday announced the names of the five members of the Board of Banking Supervision which is being set up as part of a package of new legislation on banking regulation.

US nears budget deal

The United States House of Representatives neared final action yesterday on a fiscal 1987 budget which President Reagan described as "totally unacceptable" because of huge projective cuts in defence spending.

'Milestone' accord boosts industrial ties with China

Britain's economic relations with China took a significant step forward yesterday with the agreement by the British Government to provide £300 million of export-boosting low-interest loans to British companies.

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Horror stories from the statisticians

What happens when the recovery ends? That was the nagging question throughout the period, starting in about the second quarter of 1981, when rising output went hand in hand with rising unemployment.

Mercury takes wing

Mercury's telephone network for business subscribers ceremonially took off yesterday, inaugurating the most tangible and dramatic new competition so far brought by the Government's privatization policy.

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MARKET SUMMARY

Table with columns for STOCK MARKETS, INTEREST RATES, and CURRENCIES. Includes data for New York, Tokyo, Hong Kong, and various interest rates and exchange rates.

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

Table with columns for RISES and FALLS, listing price changes for various commodities and financial instruments like gold, oil, and metals.

Advertisement for Fidelity International featuring the headline 'DOES FALL IN OIL MEAN RISE IN JAPAN?' and 'CALLFREE FIDELITY 0800-414161'. Includes a globe graphic and the slogan 'MAKING MONEY MAKE MONEY'.

WALL STREET

New York (agencies) - Shares opened lower yesterday in reaction to Wednesday's sharp rise...

The rally on Wednesday had no economic factors to explain it, dealers said...

Table with columns for stock symbols (AMR, AIG, etc.), bid/ask prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'CANADIAN PRICES' and 'FINANCIAL TRUSTS'.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES table showing market rates and forward rates for various currencies.

Sterling index compared with 1975 was down at 78.0 (range 76.0-78.2).

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table showing Euro Money Deposits % and Gold prices for various currencies.

COMMODITIES

Table listing prices for various commodities including metals, grains, and oil.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table listing various investment trusts with their respective assets and performance metrics.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing financial trusts and their performance, including sub-sections for 'FINANCIAL TRUSTS' and 'INVESTMENT TRUSTS'.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table providing detailed information for various unit trusts, including names, managers, and performance data.

TEMPUS

# New-look Grand Met fails to attract market

Grand Metropolitan would be justified if it had a grievance against the stock market.

It has done all the right things, including developing its consumer brands which take in Foster's Lager, Budweiser, Bernal fans and Mecca Bookmakers at home and Alpo petfoods and L&M cigarettes in America, and it has lessened its dependence on the traditional beer and milk markets. Yet its share price has gone nowhere this year.

Yesterday it announced the first fruits of its recent restructuring. Interim profits rose from £132 million to £140 million before tax and would have been £13.4 million higher if not for exchange rate movements.

There have so many acquisitions and disposals that the effect is difficult to unfurl, but it looks as if the loss of profits from the Brazilian cigarette and Pinkerton chewing tobacco businesses was just about offset at the trading level by a maiden contribution from Pearle Health Services, the American eye care retailer.

At home the sale of Mecca Leisure had a negative impact.

Cigarette prices have improved markedly in America, which has the twofold result of increasing profits and re-energising hopes of selling the business, but probably not before the year end.

Intercontinental Hotels, which the company says is not for sale, is however facing a serious downturn in the second half.

The risk of terrorism has led to a considerable number of cancellations, and the impact has been made worse by the weakness of the dollar.

Lower interest changes should counter that decline. In the first half they fell from £55.8 million to £51.3 million and there should be a further saving in the second half with gearing on the way down.

Borrowings stand at about £900 million, so the fall in interest rates is an additional bonus.

Grand Met looks likely to make £370 million before tax in the full year making the p/e ratio 11 with the shares at 408p, up 5p.

That looks modest in view of the transformation taking place. This has been largely overlooked by the market, which has been more concerned with the megabids going on elsewhere in the City.

There is the additional excitement of a substantial surplus in the pension fund, which has assets of more than £500 million. But Grand Met is waiting for the Government to clarify its intentions before deciding how to reduce the surplus.

unchanged at 316p. Looking ahead to 1987, that could turn out to be mean.

### Alumasc Group

The Alumasc Group is a diversified manufacturer of a range of products from aluminium beer kegs to Ingersoll locks. It was formed by Mr John McCall, the chairman and chief executive, with the present executive directors, to acquire two subsidiaries of Consolidated Gold Fields, Alumasc and Ingersoll, in a management buyout for £4.7 million.

That was two years ago. This month, the group is coming to the market with a price tag of £18.4 million.

Barclays Merchant Bank is offering 35 per cent of the shares at a price of 150p to raise £1 million for the company (after expenses of £500,000) and £5.25 million for the existing shareholders.

The biggest vendor is Barclays Industrial Investments which is selling 2.4 million shares for £3.6 million.

The company sees itself as a market-orientated manufacturer in which shared production facilities for aluminium products allows cost saving and flexibility.

The main business, which accounts for 46 per cent of profit, is the manufacture of aluminium casks and kegs and ancillary equipment for the beer industry.

Aluminium building products, mainly gutters, account for 28.4 per cent of profit and the manufacture of aluminium, plastic and brass precision components, 18.7 per cent. The remaining 6.9 per cent of profit is made by Ingersoll high security locks.

The five-year record depicts a group emerging from industrial recession. The profit forecast promises a continuation of the recovery trend begun in 1984.

For the year to June 30, 1986 the directors forecast pretax profit of £2.7 million, an increase of just over 13 per cent on turnover of £26.5 million, up 21 per cent.

Future growth hinges on the development of new products and markets. Earnings per share are forecast to be 14.5p, putting the shares on a multiple of 10.3 at the issue price. Direct comparisons with other quoted vehicles are impossible.

However, the multiple is similar to that of small high quality engineering companies with good management, making it fair value at the offer price.

### COMPANY NEWS

**WATERFORD GLASS:** The company plans to raise about \$40 million (£26 million) through an issue of new ordinary shares in the US in the form of American depositary receipts. This offer will be underwritten in the US by a syndicate led by Goldman, Sachs. The board intends to issue up to 21.4 million new shares, an increase of 9.9 per cent.

**KICA DRILLING GROUP:** Dividend cut to 1.5p (2p) for 1985. Turnover £38.79 million (£32.45 million). Pretax profit £4.42 million (£2.89 million). Extraordinary dividend £28.25 million (£22,000). Earnings per share 3.2p (1.8p).

**HUNTERPRINT GROUP:** The group has bought the Galbraith King Group, a commercial printer, from Central and Sheerwood, £500,000 will be paid in cash at completion while the balance of up to £35,000 will be paid in instalments.

**BAGGERIDGE BRICK:** Six month dividend to March 1986. Interim dividend 2.50p (2.25p), payable on Aug. 12. Turnover £4.47 million (£4.31 million). Pretax profit £572,000 (£620,000). Earnings per share 9.75p (9.52p).

**GBC CAPITAL:** Six months to March 31, 1986. Total income Can\$2.13 million (£1 million). Net income Can\$1.1 million (£Can\$1.38 million).

**MAPPIN AND WEBB HOLDINGS:** A dividend of 5.46p (4.96p) has been declared for the 52 weeks ended February 29 (53 weeks). With figures in £000, turnover was up to £1,200 (48,817) and trading profit to 4,829 (4,430). Pretax profit totalled 4,246 (4,789).

**WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION:** Group profits for the half-year to March 31 totalled Aus\$196,109,000 or £90.7 million, an increase of Aus\$10,693,000 (5.8 per cent) news and financial information group through a \$200 million (£130.4 million) issue of redeemable preference shares which will be partly used to replace existing high-cost preference stock.

The News Corporation preference shares, which will be issued at \$1,000 each, will be exchangeable into Reuters shares from 90 days after issue until they expire after 15 years. The conversion price and exchange rate details will be fixed on or before May 22, but will probably represent a 15 per cent premium on the ruling price of Reuters shares, which closed yesterday at 446p.

Until conversion, the News Corporation preference shares, which are being issued through its subsidiary, Newscorp Finance NV, are expected to pay an annual dividend of 5 per cent. News Corporation will remain an important investor in Reuters through its 9.5 per cent stake

in the company's "A" shares. If all the shares are converted News Corporation will dispose of its entire 24.7 million Reuters "B" shares. These, which have limited voting rights, were issued at 196p at the time of Reuters's public flotation in July 1984.

Last November a group of British newspaper companies placed 37 million Reuters "B" shares at 312p each with a large group of institutions.

Mr Murdoch, who is chief executive of News Corporation and a director of Reuters, said yesterday: "The excellent terms achieved in this issue highlight Reuters's impressive achievements and anticipated continued growth. Unlike previous placings by Reuters shareholders, the preference shares are being offered in the Eurosecurities markets, away from the London Stock Exchange."

The international syndicate which has arranged the issue is being led by Credit Suisse First Boston with Deutsche Bank and Swiss Bank Corporation as co-lead managers.

### STOCK MARKET REPORT

# Bank shares lead retreat

The stock market was looking decidedly jaded again yesterday, with investors still demoralized by Wednesday's record rights issue from NatWest.

Banks remained the hardest hit, with NatWest another 25p down at 745p - a total fall of 110p since the announcement. Barclays retreated by 15p to 499p in sympathy and Irish banks were additionally upset by disappointing profits from Bank of Ireland, 40p down at 465p. Allied Irish Banks, reporting net Wednesday, fell by 15p to 223p.

The day began cheerfully enough, with sentiment helped by a 22-point rise on Wall Street on Wednesday and talk of another cut in interest rates next week. The Royal Dutch and "Shell" first-quarter figures proved to be above the worst estimates and helped shares improve still further.

However, the rally soon petered out, leaving share prices vulnerable to small selling as dealers became increasingly gloomy about the short-term investment out-

look pointing to further possible cash calls. A number of large companies coming to market, the threat of industrial action by electricity workers and political uncertainties after the Government's poor showing in the recent elections all affected sentiment.

An early rise of nearly 5 points in the FT 30-share index was turned into a decline of 17.4 points to 1,302.6 at the close. The FT-SE 100 index fell 15.6 points to 1,375.7.

ICL reflected the mood at 89p, down 2 1/2p. Royal Insurance at 93 1/2p and Grand Metropolitan at 405p added about 3p after satisfactory statements, while, in oils, "Shell" rose 10p to 773p on its figures.

In contrast, BP closed 10p lower at 553p after sharply reduced earnings and Ultramar slipped another 9p to 176p on further consideration of Wednesday's disappointing performance.

Of the handful of bright spots, Cecil Gee stood out with a 2 1/2p rise to 121p on vague bid talks. Electronic Machine attracted fresh speculative support at 84p - up 1 1/2p - and Amstrad continued to reflect growth prospects at 52 1/2p, up 1 1/2p.

Theresa EMI improved by 4p to 461p on the new products launched by its Immos subsidiary. English China Clays declined by 8p to 343p, in spite of higher-than-expected profits and a 25 per cent fall in earnings hit Aberdeen Construction at 252p, down 8p.

Other builders made a firm showing, with Taylor Woodrow up 8p to 628p. Speculative demand boosted Wiggins Group by 7p to 64p and Henderson Group advanced another 8p to 226p on further reaction to Wednesday's results.

In quiet breweries, Vaux jumped by 15p to 440p on revived takeover hopes. Somparac returned to favour at 213p, up 18p, while Body Shop climbed by 20p to 640p.

### RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES		RIGHTS ISSUES	
Amstrad (120p)	125	Tech Comp (130p)	209
Anglo (135p)	189-3	Tecm Project (140p)	128-1
BPP (160p)	218	Top Top Drug (150p)	180
Combed Lease (125p)	138	Underwoods (180p)	176
Davies DY (135p)	230	USner (Frank) (100p)	100
Deftor (130p)	144	Wellcome (120p)	155
Ferguson (110p)	25	Westbury (145p)	159-3
Good (120p)	215	Worcester (110p)	139-2
Green (5) (120p)	122	Woods (120p)	155
Ipsco (120p)	120-1		
Jays (110p)	130	Ashley Intl N/P	27
Jury's Hotel (115p)	92	Burmah Oil N/P	39
Lea Intl (180p)	158-1	F&C Euro N/P	23-5
Leocan (115p)	138	Hestair N/P	23
Loggia Care (70p)	89-1	Low & Bonar N/P	22
Musterlin (105p)	122-5	Priddy Intl N/P	13
Realty Global (300p)	383-3	Ratners N/P	80-10
Spain Prods (72p)	72-1	Rosenburgh N/P	38
Templeton (215p)	203-5	Satchell & S N/P	38
Sigmax (101p)	73	Sale Title N/P	5
Spice (80p)	89		

## News Corporation plans \$200m Reuters placing

By Our City Staff

Mr Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation is to offer for sale its 7.7 per cent "B" shareholding in the Reuters news and financial information group through a \$200 million (£130.4 million) issue of redeemable preference shares which will be partly used to replace existing high-cost preference stock. The News Corporation preference shares, which will be issued at \$1,000 each, will be exchangeable into Reuters shares from 90 days after issue until they expire after 15 years. The conversion price and exchange rate details will be fixed on or before May 22, but will probably represent a 15 per cent premium on the ruling price of Reuters shares, which closed yesterday at 446p.

# 'ICL made good progress in 1985'

PETER L. BONFIELD, Chairman

- \* ICL benefited from the strategies implemented in preceding years and has continued its leadership in promoting Open Systems standards for information systems.
- \* New products, many arising from collaborations, came on stream. Increased volumes were handled by new distribution channels.
- \* The effects of staff and management training programmes were reflected in our ability to manage the business in turbulent market conditions.

RESULTS IN BRIEF	1985 £m	1984 £m
Turnover	1037.8	942.6
Profit before Tax	53.8	40.3
Return on Capital employed	24%	19%
Turnover per employee (£)	£50,300	£43,000

ICL IS A MEMBER OF THE STC PLC GROUP

We should be talking to each other. **ICL**

## IT'S NOT ONLY OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE THAT PAYS DIVIDENDS

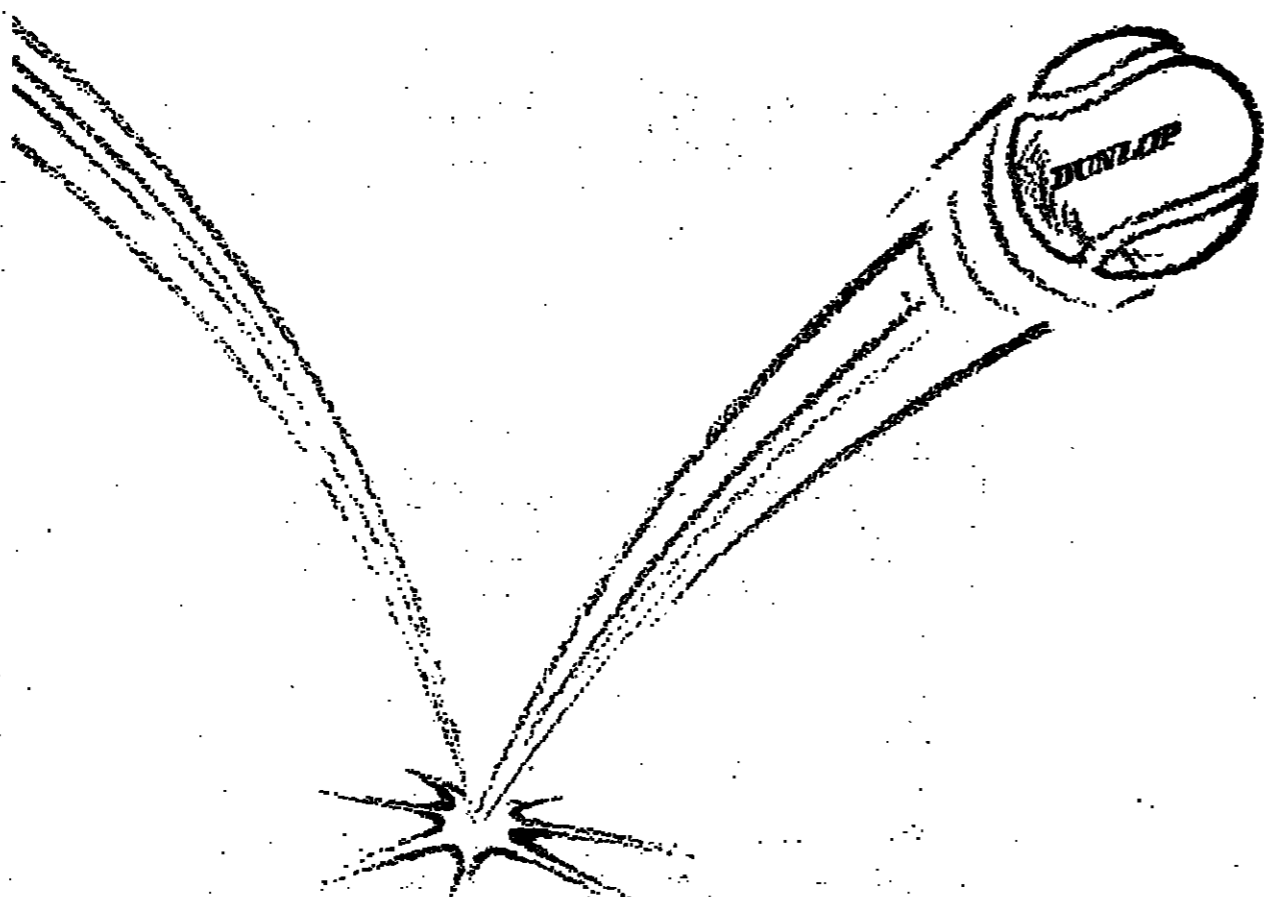
Investing in advanced technology and product developments keeps Dunlop sports equipment well ahead of the field.

A constant pursuit of excellence motivates all BTR companies and the rewards of this effort are our consistently good results.

We're ready for the next challenge at any time. After all, we thrive on competition.



BTR PLC, SILVERTOWN HOUSE, VINCENT SQUARE, LONDON SW1P 2PL. 01-834 3848.



# Royal Insurance Estimated First Quarter Results for 1986

The results for the first quarter are set out below; these should not be taken as providing a reliable indication of the outcome for the year as a whole.

	3 months 31 March 1986 (unaudited) £m	3 months 31 March 1985 (unaudited) £m	Year 1985 (audited) £m
<b>General Insurance:</b>			
Premiums Written	744.9	712.5	2,779.5
Underwriting Balance	-65.3	-139.9	-347.1
Investment Income allocated to General Insurance Revenue	66.6	72.5	266.7
<b>General Insurance Result</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-67.4</b>	<b>-80.4</b>
Long-term Insurance Profit	7.0	5.9	25.3
Investment Income attributable to Capital and Reserves	18.7	21.9	87.8
Share of Associated Companies' Profits	2.4	2.3	8.7
<b>Profit before Taxation</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>-37.3</b>	<b>41.4</b>
Taxation	5.1 (credit)	11.3 (credit)	12.3
Minority Interests	0.3 (credit)	0.2 (credit)	0.2
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>
Earnings per share	10.2p (loss) 10.9p		12.2p
Capital and Reserves	£2,159m	£1,760m	£1,905m

\* There was a £66.7m improvement in the first quarter result with a pre-tax profit of £29.4m compared with a pre-tax loss of £37.3m in the same period last year.

\* The recovery was most marked in the United States with a pre-tax improvement of £40.6m, the United Kingdom £17.7m and Canada £7.5m.

\* All operating companies achieved better underwriting results to produce a small worldwide insurance profit after including allocated investment income.

\* The profit from Royal Life Holdings increased by 18.6% to £7m (1985: £5.9m)

**Exchange Rates**  
The pre-tax result has been adversely affected by £5.3m due to changes in exchange rates; the underwriting balance benefiting by £11.9m, but investment income and Associated Companies' profits being reduced by £17.2m.



## GRAND METROPOLITAN

### INTERIM REPORT 1986

The group's profit before taxation increased to £140.2 million for the half year ended 31st March, 1986, compared with £131.9 million for the corresponding period of the previous year. If the same exchange rates as a year ago had been used to translate the results of overseas subsidiaries into sterling, the group's profit would have been £13.4 million higher. Earnings per share increased by 10.4%, from 11.5p to 12.7p.

An interim dividend of 4.0p per share is to be paid, representing an increase of 10.0% over the corresponding dividend last year of 3.60p per share (adjusted for the subsequent one for ten capitalisation issue).

The group has made a number of acquisitions and disposals in the last year or so which distort comparisons between the first half of the current year and the corresponding period of the previous year. But for the effect of these, and the impact of movements in exchange rates on translation of the external sales of overseas subsidiaries into sterling, the group's turnover would have been higher than a year ago.

The United Kingdom sector made very satisfactory progress and achieved a 19.5% increase in trading profit compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Higher sales volumes in Brewing reflected the substantial investment in brand development which has been made in recent years, whilst Consumer Services benefited particularly from the success of its licensed retailing and industrial catering activities. Foods' trading profit was significantly higher than a year ago despite the sale of its liquid milk business in the north of England.

The results of the United States sector benefited from an improvement in margins in the cigarette business and, despite the fall in demand for fitness equipment, the trading profit expressed in US dollars was 11.1% higher than a year ago.

In the international sector, Hotels maintained its trading profit, even as the market for hotel accommodation in Europe began to lose some of its buoyancy. Wines and Spirits continued to make good progress in almost all its markets and, but for the increasing weakness of the US dollar against sterling, would also have achieved a small increase in trading profit.

The reduction in the interest charge was attributable in the main to lower interest rates and to favourable exchange rate movements.

The interim dividend for the year ended 30th September, 1986 of 4.0p per share will be paid on 6th October, 1986 to shareholders on the register on 29th August, 1986. The cost of the interim dividend will be £34.0 million (1985 - £30.7 million).

A valuation of the group's main UK pension fund, which has assets with a market value in excess of £200 million, is currently being completed by the consulting actuaries. Although preliminary calculations indicate a substantial surplus, it is intended to await publication of the Government's proposals for the control of pension fund surpluses generally before considering how best to apply this surplus.

15th May, 1986 S.G. Grimstead Chairman

	Half year to 31 March (unaudited)		Year to 30 September
	1986 £m	1985 £m	1985 £m
<b>Turnover</b>			
United Kingdom	315.8	302.1	643.2
Brewing	568.8	579.6	1,234.2
Consumer Services	342.6	367.6	778.1
United States	625.9	765.7	1,802.1
International	170.2	183.9	374.7
Hotels	547.7	551.5	1,055.2
Wines and Spirits	2,571.0	2,791.4	5,989.5
<b>Trading Profit</b>			
United Kingdom	34.2	30.5	76.8
Brewing	33.2	28.3	73.3
Consumer Services	15.9	11.1	27.6
United States	35.4	36.8	84.3
International	10.7	10.6	37.6
Hotels	62.1	68.6	139.6
Wines and Spirits	191.5	187.7	453.2
Interest	(51.3)	(55.8)	(105.9)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	140.2	131.9	317.3
Taxation	(20.6)	(34.6)	(78.4)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	119.6	97.3	238.9
Minority shareholders' interests	(1.5)	(1.4)	(4.2)
Preference dividends	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.5)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders before extraordinary items	117.9	95.7	233.2
Extraordinary items	17.1	26.0	5.9
Profit after extraordinary items	135.0	121.7	239.1
Earnings per share	12.7p	11.5p	31.9p

NOTES:  
1. Profits and losses of overseas subsidiaries are translated into sterling at weighted average rates of exchange.  
2. The charge for taxation is estimated on the basis that the rate of UK corporation tax will be 37.5% (1985 - 42.5%) and includes overseas taxation of £12.4 million (1985 - £14.4 million).  
3. The figures of earnings per share are calculated by reference to the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders before extraordinary items. They have been adjusted to take account of the capitalisation issue of one ordinary share for every ten shares held at the close of business on 31st January, 1986.  
4. The figures for the year to 30th September, 1986 have been extracted from accounts which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies and contain an audited annual report.

Grand Metropolitan PLC, 11-12 Hanover Square, London W1A 1DP.

### APPOINTMENTS

Wordplex Information Systems: Mr John Cross has been promoted to group managing director. Mr David Elliott is to become managing director.

Brent Walker Holdings: Sir Kenneth Cork has joined the board as a non-executive director.

Wimpey Property Holdings: Mr Douglas Garrod is now property director. Mr David Posner has been made finance director.

ECI Ventures: Mr A J Loreau is now on the board as a non-executive director.

Lion International: Mr Brian Haigh has been made a director.

Stetzel, Hume & Co: The board comprises: Mr Keith Stetzel, chairman, Mr Duncan Ord-Hume, Mr Kenneth Bailey, Mr Anthony Newnham, Mr Stephen Bassett and Mr Stephen Hartigan.

Air-Log: Mr Gary Bach has been made managing director. Priest Mariani: Mr Geoffrey Walters has been elected an executive director.

Maples, Waring & Gillow: Mr Pat Cunningham has become associate director.

Pullen Pumps: Mr David Harrap is now managing director.

C H Beazer (Holdings): Mr Robert David Stephens becomes a main board director.

Friends' Provident: Mr John A de Havilland and Mr Richard M O Stanley have been appointed to the board.

# Pretax profits up 54% at Bank of Ireland

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

The Bank of Ireland yesterday announced a strong improvement in its pretax profits for last year in spite of a continuing high level of bad debt.

It reported a jump in profits of just over 54 per cent, or nearly IR£30 million (£27 million), from IR£52.7 million to IR£81.3 million for the year to March 31.

Almost all the improvement came from the bank itself, where trading profits rose from IR£42.7 million to IR£74.3 million, while the performance of its subsidiary-

ies deteriorated by IR£7 million to £15.4 million.

The greatest contribution to the results came from a sharply lower loan loss provision of IR£27.1 million compared with IR£33.8 million the year before. But the bank said that the change for loan loss provisions continues to be unacceptably high, reflecting the conditions affecting group customers.

It said that if official forecasts for the economies in which the group operated were correct, bad debt provisions would continue to fall. The results were severely

affected by an IR£17 million jump in the tax charge to IR£37 million compared with IR£20 million the year before, leaving a post-tax profit of IR£43.9 million, an advance of only £10 million.

The bank hit out at the "arbitrary" bank levy, which cost it IR£10.5 million, claiming that it took a disproportionate share of profit. "There was never any sustainable justification for the levy," it said.

The group announced a final dividend of 14p, giving a total dividend for the year of 20.5p.

### COMPANY NEWS

● BRENT CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL: Preliminary results for the first four months of 1986 are well ahead of those for 1985, the annual meeting was told. The group's financial position remains strong.

● EXTERNAL INVESTMENT TRUST: Year to March 31. Total dividend 14.5p (12.0p). Pretax revenue £1.4 million (£1.42 million). Earnings per share 13.3p (13.7p).

● GIEVES GROUP: Total payment for the year to January 31. 3.3p (3p). Turnover £34.33 million (£28.06 million). Pretax profit £1 million (£1.01 million). Earnings per share 8.9p (7.4p).

The board reports that this year's results are likely to be similar.

● BREMNER: Total dividend halved to 0.5p for the year to January 31. Turnover, excluding VAT, £2.63 million (£3.78 million). Pretax loss £421,000 (£5,000 profit). Loss per share 7.17p (earnings 0.14p).

● NORTH MIDLAND CONSTRUCTION: Half year to February 28. Turnover £4.02 million (£3.86 million). Loss before tax £6,000 (£16,000). Loss per share 0.16p (0.71p). No interim dividend (same).

● AG STANLEY: Mr Malcolm Stanley, the chairman, told the annual meeting that the group's expansion continues. The board expects to open a further 22 Fads stores during 1986.

### BASE LENDING RATES

ABW	10.50%
Adam & Company	10.50%
BCCI	10.50%
Calsonic Savings	10.75%
Consolidated Cols.	10.50%
Continental Trust	10.50%
Co-operative Bank	10.50%
C. Hoare & Co	10.50%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	10.50%
Lloyds Bank	10.50%
Nat Westminster	10.50%
The Bank of Scotland	10.50%
TSB	10.50%
Windsor	10.50%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

## NEW ISSUES — how to get them, how to profit with them!

Did you know there are tens of thousands of investors in this country who make large, regular profits out of "buying" and "selling" new issues? Many of these are private investors, some of them new to the market, but most of them are very particularly switched on when it comes to stocks and shares... they see just better information.

And that really is the secret... being better informed about new issues is even more important than in most other forms of investment, even though all new issues do have an in-built advantage, one quite remarkable, in-built advantage: Find out what their advantages are, and how you can make money out of this very specialised and exciting part of the stock market. Write TODAY for details of the New Issue Share Guide, a unique service that advises you which new shares to buy, to avoid, and when definitely NOT to sell them - these are crucially important for some companies amongst the new issues really are world beaters!

P.S. You'll also get sent free a copy of our booklet "New Issues - How to get them, how to profit with them!"

For THE NEW ISSUE SHARE GUIDE LTD, 5 FLEET STREET, LONDON EC4Y 1AL

## The Great Northern Telegraph Company's Holding Company Limited

(Registered in Denmark, No. 9181)

### RIGHTS ISSUE

The Great Northern Telegraph Company's Holding Company Limited (the Company) announces that at its meeting of the Board of Directors held on 19th March, 1986 a resolution was passed to increase the issued share capital of the Company from D.Kr. 49,140,000 to D.Kr. 73,710,000 by offering new shares with a nominal value of D.Kr. 24,570,000 for subscription in Danish Kroner at a price of 430 per cent of par, the Company's existing shareholders having prior subscription rights.

The new shares will entitle their holders to the full amount of any dividend to be declared in respect of the year ending 30th June, 1987, but not to dividends in respect of earlier periods. In all other respects the new shares will rank pari passu with existing shares.

A copy of the Circular to Shareholders dated 15th May, 1986, which includes Listing Particulars relating to the Company in accordance with The Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations 1984, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales as required by those Regulations.

Copies of such Circular containing such Listing Particulars, and giving full particulars of the Rights Issue and the procedure for exercising such prior subscription rights, are available to shareholders, together with the related lodgement form, at Hambros Bank Limited, Stock Counter, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA during normal banking hours from today until 26th June, 1986.

## I. J. Dewhirst Holdings p.l.c. Clothing Manufacturers

Highlights from  
the Statement by the Chairman,  
ALISTAIR J. DEWHIRST  
for the year ended 17th January, 1986

**Profits**  
\* Group pre-tax profit £5,304,000 - up 32.4%

**Sales**  
\* Sales £57,569,000 - up 33.8%

**Dividend**  
\* Total Ordinary dividend for the year of 1.10p per share - an increase of 21.8%

**Share Issue**  
\* Proposed 1 for 5 share issue.

**Employee Share Option Schemes**  
\* Experience shows there is no better way to encourage employee involvement in the company than through these schemes. Company contribution to Profit Sharing Scheme up 25%.

**Production and Expansion**  
\* Trading conditions during 1985 generally buoyant; forecasts exceeded; profit margins virtually maintained.  
\* Investment in advanced machinery and design continues. Worldwide co-operation an important factor in increasing efficiency and reducing cost base.

**Future**  
\* Controlled growth remains company's policy.  
\* Current sales comfortably ahead of last year's.

I. J. Dewhirst Holdings p.l.c., Duwair House, Westgate, Driffield, North Humberside, YO25 7TH.

ijd

## GN Great Nordic Ltd

(Registered in Denmark, No. 450)

formerly known as  
The Great Northern Telegraph  
Company Limited

### ACQUISITION OF THE BALANCE OF GN LAUR KNUDSEN AS

In March, 1986 GN Great Nordic Ltd (the Company) entered into a series of purchases of the outstanding shares in its subsidiary company GN Laur Knudsen as, which will result in the Company acquiring all the shares it did not previously own at a total cost of D.Kr. 321.8 million.

### RIGHTS ISSUE

At the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 15th May, 1986 a resolution was passed to increase the share capital of the Company from D.Kr. 201,306,420 to D.Kr. 301,959,540 by offering new shares with a nominal value of D.Kr. 100,653,120 for subscription in Danish Kroner at a price of 400 per cent of par, the Company's existing shareholders having prior subscription rights.

The new shares will entitle their holders to the full amount of any dividends to be declared in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1986 but not to dividends in respect of earlier periods. In all other respects the new shares will rank pari passu with existing shares.

A copy of the Circular to Shareholders dated 15th May, 1986, which includes Listing Particulars relating to the Company in accordance with The Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations 1984, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales as required by those Regulations.

Copies of such Circular containing such Listing Particulars, and giving further details of the acquisition of the balance of GN Laur Knudsen as and full particulars of the Rights Issue and the procedure for exercising such prior subscription rights, are available to shareholders, together with the related lodgement form, at Hambros Bank Limited, Stock Counter, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA, during normal business hours from today until 26th June, 1986.

## N.V. Koninklijke Nederlandsche Petroleum Maatschappij

(Royal Dutch)

Established at The Hague, The Netherlands

### Final dividend 1985

The General Meeting of Shareholders of Royal Dutch Petroleum Company held on 15th May, 1986, has decided to declare the final dividend for 1985 at N.f. 8.30 on each of the 288,037,044 ordinary shares with a par value of N.f. 10 outstanding at December 31, 1985, so that the total dividend for 1985, including the interim dividend of N.f. 4.50 already made payable in September 1985, will amount to N.f. 12.80 on each of the said shares.

In the case of holders of bearer certificates with coupons this final dividend will be payable against surrender of coupon No. 179 on or after 27th May, 1986, at the offices of:

N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited,  
New Court, St. Swithun's Lane,  
London EC4P 4DU

on business days between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Payment will be made in sterling at the buying rate of exchange current in London at 2 p.m. on 20th May, 1986, in the case of coupons presented on or before that date, or on the day of presentation in the case of coupons presented subsequently. Coupons must be accompanied by a presentation form, copies of which can be obtained from N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited.

In the case of shares whose dividend sheets were, at the close of business on 15th May, 1986, in custody of a Depository admitted by Centraal voor Fondsenadministratie B.V., Amsterdam, this final dividend will be paid to such Depository on 27th May, 1986. Such payment will be made through the medium of N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited, after receipt by them of a duly completed CF Dividend Claim Form.

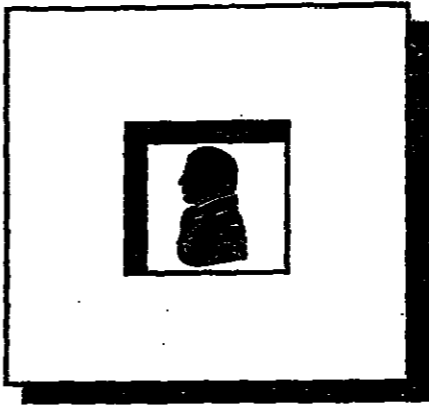
Where under the double tax agreement between the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, 15 per cent Netherlands dividend tax has been withheld, the 15 per cent Netherlands tax is allowable for a resident of the United Kingdom as a credit against the United Kingdom income tax payable in respect of the dividend. The deduction of United Kingdom income tax at the reduced rate of 14 per cent instead of at the Basic Rate of 29 per cent represents a provisional allowance of credit at the rate of 15 per cent.

Where appropriate, the usual affidavit certifying non-residence in the United Kingdom will also be required if payment is to be made without deduction of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate.

The Hague, 16th May, 1986.  
THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Fits up 54% of Ireland

Copies of this document, which comprises Listing Particulars with regard to Charles Barker PLC in accordance with The Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations 1984, have been delivered for registration to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales as required by those Regulations. Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the ordinary share capital of Charles Barker PLC, issued and to be issued, to be admitted to the Official List. The Directors of Charles Barker PLC, whose names appear in this document, are the persons responsible for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors



(who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly. The application list for the shares now being offered for sale will open at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 21st May, 1986 and may be closed at any time thereafter. The procedure for application and the application form are set out at the end of this document. It is expected that dealings in the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Charles Barker PLC will commence on Thursday, 29th May, 1986.

# CHARLES BARKER PLC

(Incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981—No. 1660786)

## OFFER FOR SALE

by

## J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED

of 5,027,085 ordinary shares of 5p each at a price of 150p per share, payable in full on application

**Share capital**  
Set out below is the authorised and issued share capital of Charles Barker PLC as it will be immediately following the admission of the ordinary share capital to the Official List.

Authorised	Issued and to be issued
£1,200,000	fully paid
	£1,005,417

The new ordinary shares which are the subject of the Offer for Sale rank in full for all dividends and other distributions hereafter declared, paid or made on the issued ordinary share capital of Charles Barker PLC and rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of Charles Barker PLC.

**Indebtedness**  
At the close of business on 18th April, 1986, Charles Barker PLC and its present and proposed subsidiaries had capital obligations under finance leases totalling £1,575,000. As at that date Charles Barker PLC had granted a fixed charge over its book debts and a floating charge over its undertaking and property (including uncalled capital) to secure a bank facility of £1,500,000, a subsidiary, Charles Barker Group Limited, had granted a floating charge over its undertaking and property (including uncalled capital) to secure the same facility. At 18th April, 1986, Charles Barker PLC and its present and proposed subsidiaries had no bank overdrafts and had cash balances of £2,935,000.

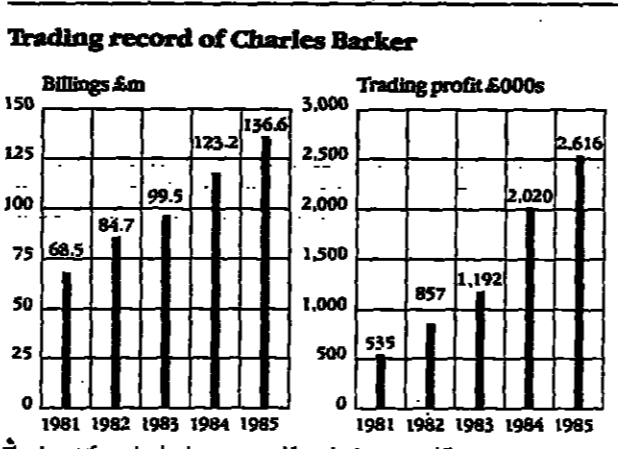
Save as aforesaid and apart from intra group indebtedness, neither Charles Barker PLC nor any of such subsidiaries had at that date any loan capital outstanding or created but unused, any term loans, or any other borrowings or indebtedness (in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts and liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, mortgages, charges, hire purchase commitments or guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

<b>Directors</b>	Charles Barker PLC (or the parent company at the relevant time)
<b>"the Company"</b>	Charles Barker PLC (or the parent company at the relevant time)
<b>"Charles Barker" or "the Group"</b>	the Company and its existing subsidiaries
<b>"the Directors"</b>	the Directors of the Company
<b>"Ayer"</b>	N. W. Ayer International, Incorporated (a subsidiary of N. W. Ayer & Son, Incorporated)
<b>"NBI"</b>	Norman Broadbent International Limited
<b>"Schroders"</b>	J. Henry Schroder Waggs & Co. Limited
<b>"ordinary shares"</b>	ordinary shares of 5p each in the capital of the Company

<b>advertising</b>	the planning, creation and execution of advertising in all media — television, press, posters, radio and cinema
<b>public relations</b>	improving and maintaining an organisation's reputation with customers, clients, shareholders, local communities, Government, employees and trade unions
<b>human resources</b>	organisational development, staff training and communications, executive search, recruitment advertising and internal employee publications
<b>below-the-line services</b>	direct marketing and sales promotion, merchandising and display, exhibitions, conferences, audio-visual and video programmes
<b>"billings"</b>	the aggregate of commissionable advertising which is included at invoice values charged to clients plus fees charged to clients which are included at invoice value multiplied by 6% in accordance with the practice widely adopted in the advertising industry. Both amounts exclude value added tax.

**Key information**  
The following information is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the full text of this document.

**Business of Charles Barker**  
Charles Barker PLC is the holding company of a group offering a wide range of communications skills covering advertising, public relations, human resources and below-the-line services to over 1,100 clients. The human resources and below-the-line services are provided through the country's second largest UK-owned communications group, Charles Barker Recruitment and below-the-line services, which are included at invoice value multiplied by 6% in accordance with the practice widely adopted in the advertising industry. Both amounts exclude value added tax.



**Acquisition of NBI**  
The Company has agreed to acquire NBI, a leading executive search consultancy, subject to the grant of listing.

**Offer for Sale statistics**

Offer for Sale price	150p
Number of ordinary shares in issue following the Offer for Sale	20,108,340
Market capitalisation	£30.2 million
Pro forma fully diluted earnings per ordinary share for the year ended 31st December, 1985	8.25p
Price/earnings multiple based on the above pro forma earnings	18.2
Forecast net dividend per ordinary share for the year ending 31st December, 1986	3p
Prospective gross dividend yield	2.8%

<b>Directors</b>	Anthony Edmund Snow <i>Chairman</i> Stephen Cokayne Gibbs <i>Deputy Chairman</i> Patrick David Murray John Ross Page FCA <i>Finance Director</i> Sir Richard Baker <i>Wilkinson Bt.</i> James Hurd Vaughan <i>non-executive</i> all of 30 Farringdon Street, London ECA 4EA.
<b>Secretary and registered office</b>	John Ross Page FCA, 30 Farringdon Street, London ECA 4EA.
<b>listing house</b>	J. Henry Schroder Waggs & Co. Limited, 120 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DS.
<b>Stockbrokers</b>	Cazenove & Co., 12 Tokenhouse Yard, London EC2R 7AN.
<b>Anditors and reporting accountants</b>	Binder Hamlyn, Chartered Accountants, 8 St. Bride Street, London ECA 4DA.
<b>Solicitors to the Company</b>	Slaughter and May, 35 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DB.
<b>Solicitors to the Offer for Sale</b>	Allers & Overly, 9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.
<b>Bankers</b>	Midland Bank PLC, 5 Throgmole Street, London EC2R 8BD. Barclays Bank PLC, 2 Cannon Street, London EC4M 6XA.
<b>Registrars</b>	Barclays Bank PLC, Registration Department, Radbrooke Hall, Knutsford, Cheshire WA16 9EU.
<b>Receiving bankers</b>	Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues Department, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London ECA 4HD.

**The history and development of Charles Barker**  
**The first hundred years**  
The business is believed to have been founded in 1812 as a joint venture between Charles Barker, then aged 21, and James Lawson who was the Printer for The Times. Trading under the name of Lawson & Barker, the business soon flourished as the producer of a newsletter containing selected news items from The Times, which was distributed to newspaper publishers around the country. For the first time, therefore, local

papers were able to publish up-to-date information at the same time as The Times reached the provinces.  
The success of the newsletter in the United Kingdom led to demand from overseas subscribers. By 1830 Charles Barker was pitching for more commercial business: "Our sources of information in the City of London are of the most extensive and accurate kind. Merchants of the first respectability regularly furnish us with every fact of public interest". Through its links with provincial and overseas newspaper publishers, Lawson & Barker became a useful source of news for The Times. Furthermore, because of its privileged position with The Times, the firm was used increasingly by clients to place advertisements in that newspaper. The banking and railway boom of the 1830's and 1840's, resulting in the publication of hundreds of prospectuses, saw the rapid expansion of the advertising business.  
After the partnership between Lawson and Barker was dissolved in 1833, Charles Barker assumed control of the business. Over the next 20 years communications improved but, with the telegraph companies taking over the dissemination of news, Charles Barker's newsletter service gradually declined and was eventually closed. The advertising business, however, continued to thrive and Charles Barker remained an important advertising client of The Times.

**1913 to the present day**  
In 1913 the business was incorporated as Charles Barker & Sons Limited. Financial News, a newspaper of the time, commented upon the outstanding success of the business: "In the advertising world Messrs Barker & Sons still hold their place in the front rank and they have a record of connections and business transacted which cannot be surpassed... A City advertising firm which witnessed Waterloo and the rubber boom... may well be proud of its record".  
The Company remained at the forefront of what had by then become an advertising industry and, in 1917, was among the founder members of the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising. In 1923 the Company was appointed by His Majesty's Stationery Office to become the official advertising agency to H.M. Government. This resulted in a significant volume of classified advertising (much of which related to recruitment) and laid the foundations for what is now the Group's human resources business.

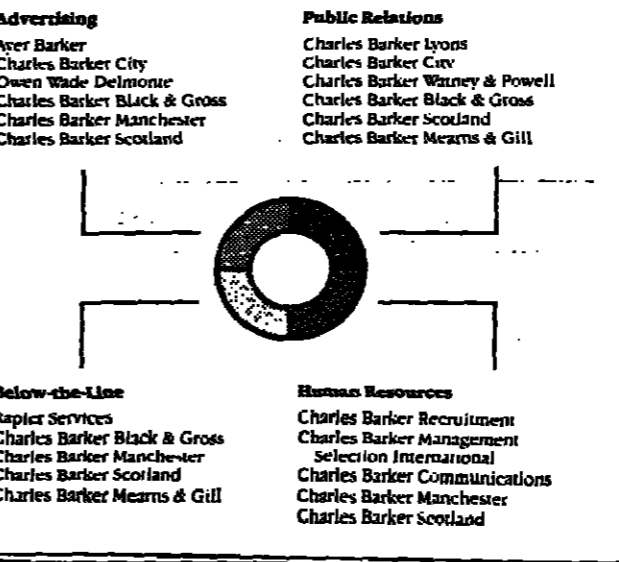
Between the 1930's and 1950's a significant proportion of the Company's equity was sold to clients of the merchant banks, Herbert Waggs & Co. Limited and Baring Brothers & Co. Limited, thus ending the Barker family's ties with the business. The Company's strong institutional shareholder base has remained to this day, with institutions holding some 58 per cent. of the issued share capital prior to the Offer for Sale.  
With its strong connections amongst merchant banks, the Company won most of the advertising business relating to the de-nationalisation of the steel industry in the 1950's and the media campaigns launched by the main clearing banks in the 1950's and 1960's drew the Company into increasingly wide areas of operation. Since the early 1960's the Group has continued to expand its operations opening offices in London and regional offices opened to serve clients throughout the United Kingdom.

In order to provide an international service for clients, a link with Ayer, one of the top 20 advertising agencies in the United States, was formed in 1973. Ayer has representative offices in 21 countries and holds 10 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company prior to the Offer for Sale.

By the early 1980's the management of the Company had recognised the need to provide increasingly diverse services in an integrated and co-ordinated way. Between them, the operating companies are now able to provide a full service in the four main skill areas in which Charles Barker operates: advertising, public relations, human resources and below-the-line services.  
Charles Barker's broad range of activities represents one of its major strengths: it is not dependent on a single market and it derives significant benefits from the cross referral of business between skill areas. The Company has recently agreed to acquire, upon listing, a leading executive search consultancy, NBI, based in London. This acquisition is part of a continuing strategy to develop and expand the businesses of the Group.

### The Business of Charles Barker

The range and quality of communications skills offered by Charles Barker place it at the forefront of its industry in the United Kingdom. In advertising, public relations, human resources and below-the-line services, Charles Barker is among the leaders.  
Since the early 1970's Charles Barker has pursued a strategy of developing a broad base of specialist skills in order to meet the multiple needs of clients from one source and through one contact. As a result, the Directors believe that Charles Barker is the most experienced multi-service communications group in the United Kingdom today, having pioneered a strategy that other major advertising groups in Britain are now seeking to emulate.  
The Group operates through a number of subsidiary companies, on the following functional basis:



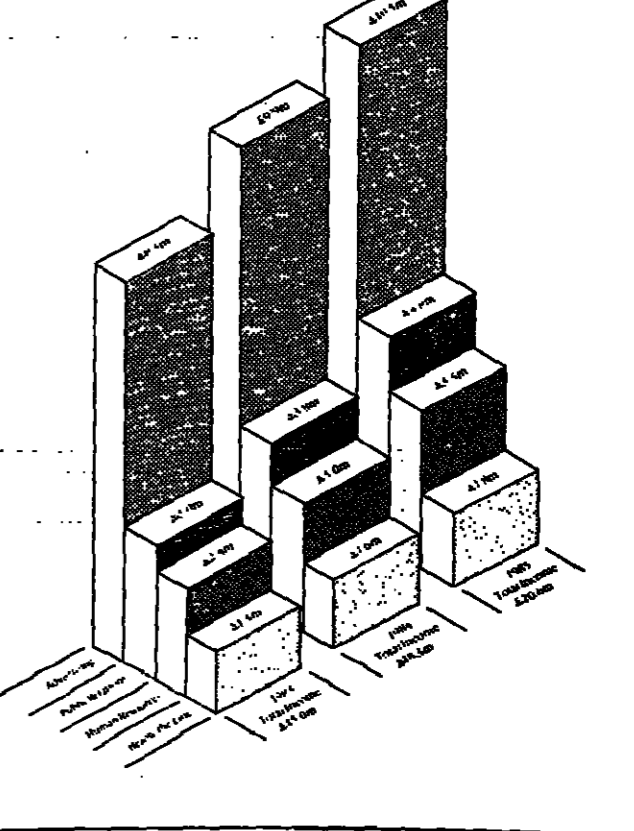
**The advertising business of Charles Barker**  
Charles Barker has three national agencies, including a specialist financial agency, and three regional agencies.  
Ayer Barker is the Group's largest consumer advertising agency and provides all advertising services for consumer, corporate, business-to-business and retailing clients. Through its long-standing links with Ayer, Ayer Barker is able to meet the need for international advertising by multi-national clients. Ayer Barker has the ability to refer clients requiring services overseas to Ayer. In turn, Ayer refers its business in the United Kingdom to Ayer Barker. Further details of these arrangements are set out in paragraph 7 of "Statutory and General Information".  
Charles Barker City, heir to the original Charles Barker business founded in 1812, specialises in corporate and financial advertising, annual report design and production, corporate identity design, and also provides audio-visual, marketing consultancy and market research services.  
Owen Wade Delmonico is Charles Barker's second consumer advertising agency in London.  
Charles Barker Black & Gross (based in Birmingham), Charles Barker Manchester and Charles Barker Scotland are the three regional agencies and offer complete advertising services.

**The public relations business of Charles Barker**  
Charles Barker offers a full range of public relations services in the United Kingdom, with companies in London, Birmingham and Scotland. On the basis of fee income, it ranks number two in the United Kingdom.  
Charles Barker Lyons is the largest of these companies, with five divisions specialising in consumer marketing, corporate affairs, business to business, health and science, and technology and industry.  
Charles Barker City specialises in financial and corporate public relations.  
Charles Barker Watney & Powell is a political and parliamentary consultancy. It acts as a link between politicians and industrialists and helps with the presentation of cases to Parliament.  
Charles Barker's regional companies, including Charles Barker Means & Gill based in Aberdeen, provide full public relations services for clients based outside U.K.

**The human resources business of Charles Barker**  
Charles Barker's human resources business helps clients to recruit staff, to motivate them and thereby to improve their working performance.  
Charles Barker Recruitment ranks number two, in terms of billings, in recruitment advertising in the United Kingdom. It is a full service agency, with particular strengths in planning and media buying, and has its own in-house creative department.  
Charles Barker Management Selection International handles middle and senior management appointments as well as the recruitment of executive personnel.  
Charles Barker Communications specialises in communications consultancy, staff training, education programmes and publications management.  
Charles Barker's regional companies offer human resource services for local clients and for local operations of national organisations.

**The below-the-line services of Charles Barker**  
Charles Barker's below-the-line business helps companies deal direct with their customers through direct marketing, sales promotion, merchandising and display.  
Raper Services is the principal below-the-line company in the Group. In addition to the services outlined above, it provides photographic services and enables companies to demonstrate their products and services through exhibitions, conferences, audio-visual and video programmes.  
Below the line services are also provided by each of Charles Barker's regional companies.

An analysis of Charles Barker's operating income by skill area over the past three years is set out below:



### Charles Barker & Co. Ltd

The Group has a broad business base with over 1,100 clients. In 1985 the top 50 clients accounted for 52 per cent of the Group's operating income, with no client representing more than nine per cent.

An important aspect of the Group's business is that an increasing number of its clients are availing themselves of the multi-service which Charles Barker offers. Some of the Group's clients are listed below:

Client	Advertising	Public relations	Human resources	Below-the-line
Alber Line Trust				
Adia				
Air France				
Allied Lyons				
American Express Europe				
Bahamas Tourist Office				
Bank Cheque Card				
Beverly				
BET				
British Gas				
British Telecom				
British Rail				
Central Office of Information/Department of Trade and Industries				
Chase				
City of London Corporation				
Clerical Medical and General				
Credit Suisse First Boston				
Current Prices				
The Electricity Council				
Electricity				
Eves				
Fisher Price				
Glynwed				
Guinness				
Harnden				
Heston				
HIC				
International News- John Lang				
Kodak				
M&C				
Mercedes-Benz				
National Westminster Bank				
Norwich Union Asset Management				
Plessey				
Post Office				
Rank				
Rediffusion				
Rolls-Royce				
Royal Doulton				
Royal Insurance				
Sedgewick				
Sharp Electronics (UK)				
Shire				
Spectra				
Thistle Hotels				
Ultron				
The Unrenewable Advertising Consortium				
Wiggins Teape				

### Professional recognition of Charles Barker

In the last two years, Charles Barker companies have won over 50 awards, including:

- BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL EDITORS: Best internal newspaper, 1985; 3 Gold Awards, 2 Silver Awards.
- BRITISH TRAVEL ADVERTISING AWARDS: 1985, 2 Gold Awards, 2 Silver Awards.
- CAMBAIGN PRESS AWARD: 1985, 1 Silver Award.
- CANNES ADVERTISING FILM FESTIVAL: 1985, 1 Bronze Award.
- CREATIVE CIRCLE ANNIVERSARY HONOURS: 1985, 3 Silver Awards, 3 Bronze Awards.
- INTERNATIONAL FILM AND TELEVISION FESTIVAL OF NEW YORK: 1984, 1 Silver Award, 1 Bronze Award.
- IRISH ADVERTISING AWARDS: 1984, 1 Gold Award.
- NATIONAL PRESS RECRUITMENT AWARDS: 1985, 1 Silver Award.

### New business of Charles Barker

Since January 1985 all four of the Group's skill areas have gained new business and have benefited from cross-referrals of new business.

New clients in advertising include: Eleven, Thele Hotels, Horizon Holidays and Norwich Union Asset Management. A major corporate campaign has also been launched for General Motors.

In public relations, Charles Barker companies have been appointed by Allied Lyons, Debenhams, BET, Rank, Guinness and Plessey to act in take-overs.

Smith & Nephew, Barclays Bank and Texas Homecare have become new clients in human resources.

Below-the-line services have carried out major assignments for Kodak, Plessey and Sharp Electronics as well as new direct marketing projects for Air France and the Orient Express.

### The executive management of the Group

The executive management of the Group is structured on two levels. The overall strategy of the Group is determined by the Board of the Company. Below it, the Board of Charles Barker Group Limited is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group.

In addition, an Operations Committee meets weekly to review developments in each of the Group's four skill areas. There is also a Compensation Committee, responsible for the Group's remuneration and benefits policy, and an Acquisition Committee, responsible for determining the Group's acquisition strategy.

A central team is responsible for financial planning and controls, and provides financial, computer and administration services to the operating companies.

### The Directors of the Company

The Directors of the Company are as follows:

**Ansony Snow**, 53, Chairman, joined Charles Barker in 1961 from W. S. Crawford. Over the next 15 years he became Chief Executive of Charles Barker Recruitment, Charles Barker City and Charles Barker Lyons. In 1976 Ansony Snow left Charles Barker to join the Southern Division of Corning Glass in the United States. As well as managing promotion and market planning for Southern, he was part of the team responsible for the planning and building of the Corning Museum of Glass and was subsequently appointed Director of the Rockwell Museum on the history of art and culture of the American West. He rejoined Charles Barker in 1983 as Group Chairman and Chief Executive.

**Stephen Gibbs**, 56, Deputy Chairman, joined Charles Barker and became a Director of the Company in 1962. He was appointed Chief Executive of Charles Barker City upon the company's formation in 1968, a position he retained until 1974. After holding various directorships within the Group, Stephen Gibbs became Group Deputy Chairman in 1983. He is also a non-executive Director of Vaux Group.

**Fredrick Murray**, 50, joined Charles Barker in 1974, having previously worked for London and McCornick Richards and became a Director of the Company in 1981. He is Chairman and Chief Executive of Ayr Barker and Rapier services, and Managing Director of Charles Barker Group Limited.

**John Page**, 53, Finance Director and Company Secretary, joined Charles Barker in 1982 as Group Director of Finance. He was previously Director of Finance for the J. Walter Thompson Group in the United Kingdom. John Page is a chartered accountant and a member of the Council and the Finance Policy Group of the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising.

**Sir Richard Baker** Willmott, 52, became a non-executive Director in February 1986. He has been a Director of Schroders since 1969 and is also a Director of British Estate, Westpool Investment Trust and the Realty Useful Group.

**Jim Whigham**, 58, was appointed a non-executive Director in 1984. His business career has largely been in insurance broking in the United States. He is also a Director of Hogg Robinson Group.

### Members of the Board of Charles Barker Group Limited

Members of the Board of Charles Barker Group Limited, in addition to the Directors of the Company, are as follows:

**Tony Arrowsmith**, 40, is Chief Executive of Charles Barker Block & Gross which he joined in 1972. He is also Chairman of Charles Barker Scotland and a Director of Charles Barker Manchester, and is responsible for Charles Barker's regional development.

**Simon Barrow**, 48, is Marketing Director. He is also Deputy Chairman of Ayr Barker. He joined Ayr Barker in 1972, having previously worked at W. S. Crawford and Colgate Palmolive.

**Roddy Bradshaw**, 43, is Chief Executive of Charles Barker's human resources business. He joined in 1973 from Interlink Advertising where he was Managing Director. He is also Chief Executive of Charles Barker Watney & Powell.

**Angela Heylin**, 42, is Chief Executive of Charles Barker Lyons. She was previously a Director of F. J. Lyons, a PR consultancy acquired by Charles Barker in 1976. She is a Vice Chairman of the Public Relations Consultants Association.

**Jerry Jordan**, 57, is the representative of Ayr Barker and was appointed in 1981. He is Managing Director of Ayr Barker with responsibility for finance and development.

**Keith Payne**, 48, is Deputy Chairman of Charles Barker City. He joined Charles Barker in 1968 from The Times where he was the first banking correspondent and a financial and economics journalist.

**Michael Pridmore**, 35, is Chief Executive of Charles Barker City. He joined Charles Barker in 1983 from the Financial Times where he was a L.K. Advertising Director.

**Tim Rathbone**, MR 53, is a Director of Ayr Barker and Charles Barker City and is Chairman of Charles Barker Manchester. He joined Charles Barker in 1968 and previously worked for Ogilvy and Mather in New York for eight years. He is Conservative MP for Lewes.

### Charles Barker's operational management

With over 1,100 clients and the diversity of service required by them, Charles Barker's business demands experience and in-depth management. Each operating company is run by its own Board of Directors, many of whom have been with the Group for more than 10 years.

A broad analysis by activity of the people who work for Charles Barker is set out below:

Advertising	300
Public relations	135
Human resources	100
Below-the-line	55
Other staff, including finance and administration	120

Some 300 of these individuals own shares in the Company. The total equity owned by them and by the trustees of the Group's pension fund represents about 50 per cent of the Company's issued share capital prior to the Offer for Sale. A Group Share Scheme was introduced in 1983; this was followed, in 1985, by a Group Executive Share Option Scheme, and shareholders have recently approved the introduction of a Group Savings Related Share Option Scheme.

As part of this continuing policy of encouraging share ownership, arrangements have been made for preferential application forms to be made available to all employees in respect of a maximum of 502,708 ordinary shares, representing 10 per cent of the total ordinary shares being offered for sale.

### The history and business of NBI

The business of NBI was established by David Norman in 1982 under the name of Norman Resources Limited. Previously the UK Managing Director of Russell Reynolds Associates Inc., David Norman was joined in 1983 by three former colleagues, Miles Broadhead, Julian Sainsy and James Harvey-Barthurs, and together they founded NBI.

Based in London, NBI is a leading executive search consultancy, specialising in the recruitment of chief executives and high-level management. NBI handled 143 assignments in 1985 for a wide variety of clients, with some 53 per cent of its business in financial services and some 47 per cent in industrial and commercial services.

NBI's turnover has increased from £116,000 for the 14 months ended 31st March, 1983 to £433,000 for the 12 months ended 31st December, 1985. Trading profit for the comparable periods rose from £111,000 to £1,100,000.

NBI's business philosophy is to provide its clients with the highest degree of professionalism in finding, evaluating and successfully recruiting candidates for key management positions. The directors of NBI estimate that some 80 per cent of NBI's assignments result from either recommendations or repeat business.

In order to meet the demand from clients overseas, NBI has established a subsidiary in Hong Kong, an association with Rochford Williams & Associates Pty. Limited in Australia, and has entered into referral arrangements with Nordeman Grimm, Inc. of the United States and Eunearch S.A.R.L., a continental European consultancy. NBI now has the ability to conduct assignments in London, New York, Chicago, Hong Kong, Sydney, Brussels, Düsseldorf, Milan, Paris and Zurich.

NBI's strategy is to develop its domestic business in the areas of high technology, manufacturing and information systems and to exploit the potential offered by its international links.

### The management of NBI

The executive directors of NBI are:

**David Norman**, 45, Chairman; Miles Broadhead, 50, Managing Director; Julian Sainsy, 42; James Harvey-Barthurs, 36; Richard Boggis-Rolle, 36; Nicola Crosswhite, 37; Simon Sanders, 41; and Robert Hutton, 50.

There are two non-executive directors: John Heywood, 48, who is also a director of Clythth and Exco International, and Pary Rogers, 62, who is Chairman of the Institute of Directors.

NBI has a staff of 18 in London and 4 in Hong Kong.

### Charles Barker and NBI

Charles Barker has agreed to acquire the issued share capital of NBI. Completion of the acquisition is conditional upon the admission to the Official List of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company.

The total consideration for the issued share capital of NBI will be met by the allotment of ordinary shares in the Company and will be calculated by applying a multiple of 11 to a weighted average of NBI's earnings in the three years ending 31st December, 1987, after allocations to a bonus pool for the directors and full-time employees of NBI and after specified taxation rates.

The initial consideration of £3.16 million will be satisfied by the allotment of 2,108,340 ordinary shares at the Offer for Sale price, of which 1,215,200 will be offered to the public as part of the Offer for Sale. Deferred consideration is to be satisfied on the first and second anniversaries of completion by the allotment of ordinary shares in the Company at a price to be determined by reference to the average of the middle-market quotations for such shares as derived from The Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the relevant allotment date. Details of the deferred consideration payments and bonus allocations will be disclosed in the Company's Report and Accounts for the relevant years. Since the aggregate consideration payable is dependent upon the results of NBI for the three years ending 31st December, 1987, the number of ordinary shares to be allotted in respect of the deferred consideration cannot be predetermined.

For illustrative purposes only, if NBI were to make profits before taxation at a rate of £1 million in each of the two years ending 31st December, 1987 (the same as those earned in the year to 31st December, 1985), the further consideration payable would amount to £3.39 million. A pro forma combined profit and loss account of Charles Barker and NBI for the year ended 31st December, 1985 and a pro forma statement of net assets at that date are set out, for illustrative purposes only, after the Accountants' Report.

The Directors believe that the acquisition of NBI will enhance the range of businesses within the Group. It is intended that NBI should operate as an autonomous entity.

Further details of the agreement for the acquisition of NBI are set out in paragraph 8 of "Statutory and General Information".

### Trading record of Charles Barker

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Billing	68,500	84,700	99,500	123,200	136,600
Turnover	40,964	49,126	60,870	74,726	79,738
Trading profit	535	857	1,192	2,020	2,616
Profit before taxation	535	857	1,192	1,616	2,616
Profit after taxation	210	302	506	748	1,359

Profits have increased each year through growth in turnover and improved margins. Profit before taxation in 1984 was adversely affected by a claim, since settled, the net cost of which amounted to £4,000. The full trading record of Charles Barker is set out in the Accountants' Report.

### Trading record of NBI

	14 months ended		Year ended		9 months ended	
	31st March	31st March	31st March	31st March	31st December	31st December
	1983	1984	1985	1985	1985	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	411	1,237	2,542			
Trading profit	116	327	760			

The full trading record of NBI is set out in the Accountants' Report. The pro forma profit and loss account of NBI for the year ended 31st December, 1985 shows turnover of £3,321,000, adjusted profit before taxation of £1,009,000 and adjusted profit after taxation of £546,000.

### Pro forma combined profit and loss account of Charles Barker and NBI

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Billing	68,500	84,700	99,500	123,200	136,600
Turnover	40,964	49,126	60,870	74,726	79,738
Cost of sales	30,473	38,423	45,891	58,400	60,473
Operating income	10,491	12,703	14,800	18,286	20,464
Administrative expenses	2	10,103	11,983	18,286	18,201
Operating profit	8	2,600	2,817	3,998	2,463
Other operating income	3	110	52	—	1,908
Interest receivable and similar income	4	96	115	181	147
Interest payable and similar charges	5	299	638	729	730 (91)
Employee share scheme	6	—	(43)	(63)	(108)
Trading profit	7	296	607	1,182	2,620
Cost of selling costs	—	—	—	—	(43)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	296	607	1,182	2,620
taxation	8	325	357	1,192	1,616
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	8	53	250	690	1,004
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	—	210	302	506	748
Dividends	10	122	47	220	173
Retained profit for year	10	188	255	266	830
Earnings per share	11	1.2p	1.7p	2.3p	4.2p

The detailed pro forma combined profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 1985, together with a pro forma statement of net assets at that date, are set out after the Accountants' Report.

### Dividend forecast

The ordinary shares now being offered for sale will rank in full for all dividends hereafter declared, made or paid. In the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the Directors propose to recommend the payment of dividends of 0.75 pence per share (plus 3p per share (1+23p inclusive of the related tax credit) in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1986. This represents a gross dividend yield of 2.8 per cent on the Offer for Sale price of 150p. It is intended that interim dividends will be paid in November and final dividends in May in the proportion of approximately one-third and two-thirds, with the first interim dividend payable in November 1986.

### Responsibility for the Offer for Sale

The Directors believe that a listing for the Company's shares represents a natural progression in the development of the Group and will enhance the Group's standing in the eyes of clients and competitors. In addition, a listing will enable the existing institutional shareholders of the Company, which currently owns some 58 per cent of the Company's share capital, to realise part of their investment. A listing is also an essential factor in the Group's continuing expansion since it will provide access to the capital markets and allow greater flexibility for making acquisitions.

The number of ordinary shares being offered for sale is 5,027,085 representing 25 per cent of the Company's issued share capital after the acquisition of NBI.

### Charles Barker's Performance

Unlike many of its competitors, Charles Barker is able to draw on a combination of strengths: the experience and in-depth management needed to provide a multi-skill service; the ability to maintain consistently high standards of creativity and to win new business; an outstanding client list; a record of consistent growth in billings and wide employee share ownership.

The Directors believe that Charles Barker's established position in the growing markets of advertising, public relations, human resources and below-the-line services, allied with its wide combination of strengths, will enable the Group to maintain its sound growth record in the foreseeable future.

The acquisition of NBI is part of the Group's continuing strategy to expand its existing businesses, both in the United Kingdom and overseas. The Directors believe that NBI is well placed to continue to grow and to develop its domestic and international operations.

There is no present intention to make any further acquisitions but the Directors will consider opportunities as they arise.

### Source of Funds

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets	12	308	512	654	987
Tangible assets	13	75	2	3	9
Investments	—	—	—	—	—
	579	515	684	950	1,071

### Consolidated statements of assets and applications of funds

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Source of funds					
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	805	967	1,192	1,616	2,616
Adjustments for items not affecting the total funds:					
Depreciation	73	107	130	228	258
Provision against unsecured investment	—	—	—	—	—
Profit/(loss) on sale of tangible assets	—	31	36	40	(4)
Generalised from other sources	805	1,071	1,298	1,844	2,870
Use of funds					
Share premium account	129	78	181	50	80
State of subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—
	787	1,049	1,479	1,894	3,011

### Application of funds

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Utilised within the business:					
Purchase of tangible assets	337	181	414	594	455
Purchase of investments	47	—	—	—	—
Acquisition of subsidiaries	41	104	—	—	—
Reorganisation costs	111	—	—	—	—
	936	285	414	594	455
Withdrawn from business:					
Dividends paid	122	128	148	184	194
Tax paid	254	549	193	291	670
	1,265	852	758	1,048	1,338
	(329)	84	711	895	1,821

### Decrease/(Increase) in working capital

Debtors	(800)	(1,755)	(4,344)	463	(4,002)
Debtors in progress	(128)	(14)	(127)	(643)	96
Creditors (excluding corporation tax, dividends and bank overdraft)	1,610	1,394	2,676	1,970	3,148

### Decrease/(Increase) in net liquid funds

	225	(678)	(1,781)	1,810	(700)
	225	(291)	(1,084)	2,896	801

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Statement by geographical area

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	38,297	45,783	50,878	70,877	77,003
Other countries	4,677	3,343	3,992	4,049	2,695
	42,974	49,126	54,870	74,726	79,738

2. Administrative expenses

	Year ended 31st December				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses comprise:					
Wages and salaries	5,370	7,288	8,601	9,847	10,650
Overheads	5,732	4,541	5,282	6,421	7,551
	10,102	11,829	13,883	16,268	18,201
Average number of employees	637	633	619	633	678

10. Dividends  
Since the reconstruction in 1985 the Company has paid dividends in respect of the following years, adjusted for the splitting of the 25p shares into 5p shares in 1985: 1983 Dividends of 4.18p per share on 6,000,000 preferred ordinary shares of the Company. The dividend was a first interim dividend of 1.4p per share in lieu of a final dividend for 1982 from Holtzapfel.

11. Earnings per share  
The calculation of earnings per share is based on the profits after taxation and on 18,000,000 shares being the number of ordinary shares in issue and allotted immediately prior to the acquisition of NBI.

12. Tangible fixed assets

At 31st December 1985:	Cost	Depreciation	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Plant, fittings and equipment	2,400	1,485	1,000
Motor vehicles	27	34	1
	2,427	1,519	1,008

13. Investments

At 31st December 1985:	£'000
Unlisted investments at cost	63
Less: provision	9
Net book value and Directors' valuation	54

14. Debtors  
At 31st December 1985, the Company had commitments to make payments during the next year under operating leases as follows:

	£'000
1 year	56
2-5 years	50
Over 5 years	1,004
	1,110

15. Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)

At 31st December 1985:	£'000
Trade creditors	14,707
Other creditors	713
Corporation tax	2,123
Other taxes and social security	1,215
Accruals and deferred income	776
Proposed dividend	123
	18,657

16. Provisions for liabilities and charges  
Deferred tax provisions and the full potential liability at 31st December 1985, £'000 are as follows:

	£'000
Deferred tax	259

17. Called up share capital  
The authorized share capital at 31st December 1985 was:

	£'000
100,000,000 ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000
6,000,000 preferred ordinary shares of 5p each	300
6,000,000 ordinary shares of 5p each	300
	600

18. Share premium account  
The share premium account arose as a result of the reconstruction during which 348,750 ordinary shares of 25p each were allotted in 80p each.

19. Profit and loss account

	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	930	1,074	1,195	1,451	2,020
Retained profit	88	255	255	589	1,108
Goodwill/(credit)/(written off)	5	(134)	—	—	—
Balance at end of year	1,023	1,195	1,451	2,020	3,128

20. Contingent liabilities and financial commitments  
(a) Leases  
At 31st December 1985 the Group had the following net obligations under finance leases:

	Finance	Assets	£'000
Payable within:			
1 year			428
2-5 years			302
Over 5 years			8
			738

(b) Pension commitments  
The Group operates schemes covering the majority of its employees including the executive directors. The schemes are administered either through separate trustee-administered funds or through a fully-funded pension scheme. Contributions to these funds, which are charged against profits, are based on actuarial valuations following the most recent valuation of these funds.

21. Significant post-balance sheet events  
(a) At an extraordinary general meeting on 12th May 1986 the 6,000,000 preferred ordinary shares of 5p each were converted into ordinary shares of 5p each in consideration for the conversion of the Company's 25p shares into 5p shares on the preferred ordinary shares on 12th May 1986, costing £210,000.

(b) On 10th April 1986 the Company entered into an agreement, conditional upon listing, to acquire the whole of the issued share capital of NBI for an initial consideration of £3,162,500 which is to be satisfied by the allotment of 2,108,340 ordinary shares of 5p each in the Company.

22. Auditors of subsidiaries  
We have acted as auditors of all the UK companies in the Group for the five years to 31st December 1985 except as set out below:

Subsidiary	Auditors
Report Investments Limited and its subsidiaries	Arthur Beckett & Co.
Charles Barker, Black & Gross Limited and Charles Barker Management Limited	Wentham Mayer
Charles Barker Scotland Limited	Scott & Paterson
Charles Barker, Mearns & Gill Public Relations Limited	Scott & Paterson

23. An analysis of the effect of the acquisition and sale of subsidiaries on the statement of source and application of funds of the Group is set out as follows:

	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	1	416	1,237	2,542	2,535
Administrative expenses	2	311	271	1,025	1,852
Operating profit	1	105	966	1,517	683
Interest receivable	3	5	11	70	22
Trading profit	111	111	977	1,587	705
Directors' additional remuneration	4	86	201	474	635
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	25	128	286	103
Taxation	6	11	51	156	73
Retained profit	15	14	77	130	30
Earnings per share	7	20.21	21.12	21.94	20.45

Balance sheets  
The balance sheets of NBI are set out below:

	Notes	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fund assets						
Fixed assets		8	13	87	155	150
Investments		9	—	—	2	2
		13	87	157	157	152
Current assets						
Debtors		10	38	229	411	523
Cash at bank and in hand		63	63	165	288	315
		99	99	394	699	837
Current liabilities						
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)		11	88	323	552	641
		11	71	147	195	195
Net current assets						
Total assets less current liabilities		24	158	304	349	349
Provisions for liabilities and charges		12	—	20	26	21
Net assets		12	158	284	323	328

16. Contingent liabilities and financial commitments  
At 31st December 1985 NBI had the following net obligations under finance leases:

	Finance	Assets	£'000
Payable within:			
1 year			428
2-5 years			302
Over 5 years			8
			738

(b) Pension commitments  
NBI operates a scheme designed to cover all the executive directors and longer-serving employees. Contributions to this scheme, which are charged against profits, are based upon actuarial valuations.

(c) At 31st December 1985 NBI had contracted to purchase a motor vehicle for £12,000.

17. Significant post-balance sheet events  
(a) On 14th March 1986 the issued share capital of NBI was increased to 87,154 ordinary shares of 1p each by the issue of 672 shares for cash at a premium of £3,917 per share.

(b) Norman Broadbent (Hong Kong) Limited commenced trading in April 1985.

Pro Forma Combined Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Net Assets

Pro forma combined profit and loss account

Notes	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	1	136,600	22,140
Administrative expenses		(2,048)	(3,321)
Operating profit	2,447	827	3,274
Interest receivable	(338)	82	(42)
Employers' share scheme	(51)	—	(51)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,058	909	3,281
Taxation	(3)	(483)	(1,788)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	1,299	426	1,493
Earnings per share			
— fully diluted	4	7.22p	8.19p
— basic	4	7.22p	8.25p

1. Turnover by geographical area

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	379	1,237	2,234
Other countries	37	—	216
	416	1,237	2,450

2. Administrative expenses  
Administrative expenses comprise:

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Selling and persons	217	670	1,392
Overheads	34	251	443
	251	921	1,835

3. Interest receivable  
Interest receivable comprises bank deposits held.

4. Depreciation  
The executive directors received bonus payments and payments to their pension funds at significantly higher levels than under the arrangements which will exist following the acquisition of NBI by the Company.

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	3	12	37
Director's remuneration	8	8	12
Equipment hire	—	—	14
	11	20	63
Total director's remuneration charged in the financial statements	275	787	1,709
Amounts payable under future arrangements	169	586	1,232
Directors' additional remuneration	86	201	474

14. Share premium account  
The share premium account arose as a result of the issue of 3,158 ordinary shares of 1p each on 12th August 1981 at a premium of £1.55 per share and of 3,284 ordinary shares of 1p each on 23rd December 1985 at a premium of £3.41 per share.

15. Profit and loss account

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of period	—	14	78
Capitalization of reserves, applied in payment of 11,000 ordinary shares of 1p each	14	(17)	—
Retained profit for period	15	75	130
Balance at end of period	14	78	208

NBI has not paid any dividends in the period.

16. Contingent liabilities and financial commitments  
At 31st December 1985 NBI had the following net obligations under finance leases:

(b) Pension commitments  
NBI operates a scheme designed to cover all the executive directors and longer-serving employees. Contributions to this scheme, which are charged against profits, are based upon actuarial valuations.

(c) At 31st December 1985 NBI had contracted to purchase a motor vehicle for £12,000.

Pro Forma Combined Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Net Assets

Pro forma combined profit and loss account

Notes	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	1	136,600	22,140
Administrative expenses		(2,048)	(3,321)
Operating profit	2,447	827	3,274
Interest receivable	(338)	82	(42)
Employers' share scheme	(51)	—	(51)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,058	909	3,281
Taxation	(3)	(483)	(1,788)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	1,299	426	1,493
Earnings per share			
— fully diluted	4	7.22p	8.19p
— basic	4	7.22p	8.25p

1. Turnover by geographical area

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	379	1,237	2,234
Other countries	37	—	216
	416	1,237	2,450

2. Administrative expenses  
Administrative expenses comprise:

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Selling and persons	217	670	1,392
Overheads	34	251	443
	251	921	1,835

3. Interest receivable  
Interest receivable comprises bank deposits held.

4. Depreciation  
The executive directors received bonus payments and payments to their pension funds at significantly higher levels than under the arrangements which will exist following the acquisition of NBI by the Company.

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	14 months ended 31st March 1986	Year ended 31st March 1985	9 months ended 31st March 1985
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	3	12	37
Director's remuneration	8	8	12
Equipment hire	—	—	14
	11	20	63
Total director's remuneration charged in the financial statements	275	787	1,709
Amounts payable under future arrangements	169	586	1,232
Directors' additional remuneration	86	201	474

(a) The Directors were empowered until the date of the annual general meeting of the Company in 1987 to allot equity securities (including Shares) of the Company in accordance with the powers conferred on the Directors by the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 for that purpose by the authority referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(ii) above as if Section 89(1) of the Companies Act 1985 did not apply to such allotment provided that such power was limited to:

(i) the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of the holders of ordinary shares where the equity securities are issued to the holders of ordinary shares as a result of a rights issue in favour of the holders of ordinary shares and where the equity securities are proportionately (as nearly as may be) to the respective number of ordinary shares held by them;

(ii) the allotment of equity securities pursuant to a rights issue of equity securities of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 as amended by Section 110 of the Companies Act 1985.

(iii) On 13th May 1986 2,108,340 ordinary shares were conditionally allotted to the shareholders of NBI pursuant to the agreement referred to in paragraph 8(a) below.

(iv) The ordinary shares being offered for sale are being offered on reasonable terms and will be regulated in due course.

(v) Save as disclosed in this document, no share or loan capital of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries has during the period ended 31st December 1985 been issued or proposed to be issued or is now proposed to be issued, fully or partly paid, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash and no commission, discount, brokerage or other special terms have been granted by the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the issue or sale of any share or loan capital of any such company.

(vi) Save in connection with the Charles Barker Group Executive Share Option Scheme details of which are set out in paragraph 3 below, no share or loan capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is under option or agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be issued or is now proposed to be issued, fully or partly paid, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash and no commission, discount, brokerage or other special terms have been granted by the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the issue or sale of any share or loan capital of any such company.

(vii) Following the Offer for Sale and completion of the acquisition of NBI pursuant to the NBI Agreement, the authorized share capital of the Company as defined in Section 89(1) of the Companies Act 1985 is £2,000,000. A maximum of 108,340 ordinary shares (subject to adjustment for the capitalization issue referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) above) is reserved for issue in respect of options granted under the Charles Barker Group Executive Share Option Scheme (details of which are set out in paragraph 3 below). Save for 3,996 ordinary shares and any allotment of shares in satisfaction of any other shares under the NBI Agreement, no initial issue of shares of the Company other than an issue to shareholders pro rata to their existing holdings will be made within one year of the date of this document without the prior approval of shareholders in general meeting.

(viii) The provisions of Section 89(1) of the Companies Act 1985 (which, in the event of a declaration pursuant to Section 86 of this Act, confers on shareholders the right of pre-emption in respect of the allotment of equity securities which are, or are to be, paid up in cash) apply to the authorized but unissued share capital of the Company except to the extent displaced by the resolution referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) above. This displacement will give the Directors limited flexibility to issue ordinary shares for cash. The continuing obligations of the Company under the requirements of the Stock Exchange are that, unless the approval of shareholders in general meeting is obtained, issues of ordinary shares for cash shall be made to shareholders on a pro rata basis. No such issue is currently contemplated other than as may be required in connection with the Company's employee share schemes for which shareholders' consent will not be required.

2. Memorandum and Articles of Association

The Company's principal objects, as set out in Clause 4(A) and (B) of its Memorandum of Association, are to carry on, develop and turn to account the business of, inter alia, advertising agencies, brokers, consultants and contractors in all disciplines and the provision of public relations and marketing services and to act and carry on business as a holding company.

The Articles of Association of the Company contain, inter alia, provisions which have the following effect:

(a) Rights attaching to the ordinary shares:

(i) Voting  
Subject to disenfranchisement in the event of (i) non-payment of calls or other moneys due and payable in respect of shares or (ii) non-compliance with a statutory notice requiring the holder of shares to beneficially own shares, and subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held (no such shares currently being issued or held), every member who is present in person at a general meeting of the Company shall have one vote, and on a poll every member who is present in person or by a proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

(ii) Dividends  
Subject to every statute from time to time in force relating to companies and to any order of the court, the Company may pay dividends out of the profits of the Company available for distribution, but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Directors of the Company (the Board).

(iii) Dividend payable in kind  
The Company may, at its discretion, pay dividends in kind in the form of shares otherwise provided for such shares (which may be issued or held) and dividends shall be declared and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any period of the year in which the dividend is payable, and in respect of which the dividend is paid. Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Board may pay to the members of the Company such interim dividends and may also pay any dividends payable as a dividend or interest as defined by the Board, in both cash and in kind, as the Board may see fit, and the Board may, at its discretion, pay any dividend or interest as defined by the Board, in both cash and in kind, as the Board may see fit, and the Board may, at its discretion, pay any dividend or interest as defined by the Board, in both cash and in kind, as the Board may

(n) The Articles of Association contain provisions modifying section 293 of the Companies Act 1985, with the result that no person shall be disqualified from being appointed as a Director of the Company for any reason other than that he has attained the age of 70 years or any other age and that it is necessary to give special notice of a resolution appointing or approving the appointment of such a Director.

(o) Borrowing powers  
The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of its undertaking, property, assets (present and future) and uncalled share capital, subject to the Acts, to issue debentures and other securities whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party but it shall not exercise these powers unless the Company has obtained the consent of the Board or of any person authorised by the Board in this behalf.

(p) Unredeemed shares  
Subject to various restrictions, the Company may sell any shares in the Company owned by the holder of a current certificate, or in default of that, to those shares by instructing a member of the Stock Exchange to sell in accordance with the best practice then obtaining if the shares have been in issue for at least 12 years and during that period at least three cash calls in respect of which the shares have become payable and at least three dividends have been declared, and so far as any Director is aware, the Company has not received any communication during the relevant period from the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares.

(q) Non-UK shareholders  
Non-UK shareholders are not entitled to receive notices of general meetings unless they have given an address in the UK to which such notices may be sent.

3. Employee share schemes  
The Company has established three share schemes for directors and employees of the Group. The Directors have made certain amendments to the Share Scheme and the Executive Share Option Scheme, and to the introduction of the ordinary shares to the Official List on or prior to 31st July 1986 and to the Share Scheme as amended, approved by the Board of Inland Revenue and the following summary of the material provisions of the Company's employee share schemes assumes that the amendments have become effective.

(a) The Charles Barker Group Share Scheme  
This Scheme, which is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 28th May 1983 between the Company and Charles Barker Trustees Limited (the "Trustees"), has been approved by the Inland Revenue under the provisions of the Finance Act 1978 (as amended).

Under the Scheme the Trustees are provided with funds by the Company and participating subsidiaries to acquire, by purchase or subscription, shares in the Company on behalf of eligible employees. Upon the passing of the special resolution of the Company described in paragraph 1(g) above, the Scheme will relate to the preferred ordinary shares in the capital of the Company and at all times after the passing of such resolution the Scheme will relate to ordinary shares. Eligible employees must be full-time employees of the Company or a participating subsidiary and must have been continuously employed at the relevant date for not less than five years (or such shorter period as the Directors may determine). Participating subsidiaries are those subsidiaries over which the Company has control and which the Company may from time to time nominate by executing a deed supplementary to the Trust Deed with the nominated subsidiary and the Trustees.

The initial market value of the ordinary shares appropriated to any individual employee in any year under the Scheme may not exceed £1,250 or such other amount not exceeding £5,000 as the Directors may determine and as may be permitted by the Finance Act 1978 (as amended). Ordinary shares will be appropriated to participants as soon as practicable following their acquisition by the Trustees.

Any ordinary shares subscribed for and issued under the Scheme will (subject to dividend and other entitlements arising by reference to a date prior to their issue) rank pari passu with the other shares then in issue and will be subscribed at a price equal to the highest of the following: (i) the market value of the shares at the time of their issue, (ii) the market value of the shares at the time of their issue plus the interest on the amount of the subscription price, or (iii) the market value of the shares at the time of their issue plus the interest on the amount of the subscription price less the amount of any dividend paid or payable in respect of the shares since their issue.

The aggregate normal amount of ordinary shares which may be subscribed or purchased for the purpose of exercising appropriations under the Scheme is £2,500,000, which is 12% per cent. of the nominal share capital of the Company following the admission of the ordinary shares to the Official List. The maximum number of ordinary shares which may be issued pursuant to this Scheme on any date, when added to the number of ordinary shares issued and remaining unissued in respect of rights conferred in the previous 10 years under the Scheme and any other share option scheme, shall not exceed 10 per cent. or, in the previous two years, three per cent. of the number of ordinary shares in issue immediately before that date. In addition, in any year not more than one per cent. of the ordinary share capital of the Company may be issued under the Scheme.

As required by the Finance Act 1978 (as amended), ordinary shares acquired by the Trustees under the Scheme will be held by the Trustees for a minimum of two years during which time they may not be sold or charged by the employees. For the following five years after the issue of the ordinary shares, the employees concerned will be deemed to dispose of them and thereafter they will be deemed to be owned by the employees. In certain circumstances, such as death, redundancy or retirement, ordinary shares held by the Trustees under the Scheme may be released before the expiry of the five-year period. While any ordinary shares are so held in trust, the respective employees will be beneficial owners of such shares and will be entitled to receive dividends and direct the exercise of voting rights.

Where the Scheme provides that no amendment is made which would adversely affect the interests of any participant in respect of ordinary shares already appropriated to him and no amendment may be made to the definition of eligible employees, initial market value or profit or certain matters, and any other matter which would affect the general operation of the Scheme, no amendment may be made to the Scheme which would cause the Scheme to cease to be approved by the Board of Inland Revenue pursuant to the Finance Act 1978 (as amended).

The following is a summary of the appropriation of shares in the capital of the Company made to employees under the Scheme:

Date	Shares appropriated	Initial market value
30th September, 1983	15,308 preferred ordinary shares of 25p each	325p
29th September, 1984	15,320 preferred ordinary shares of 25p each	625p
28th August, 1985	57,722 preferred ordinary shares of 5p each	183p

(b) The Charles Barker Group Executive Share Option Scheme  
This Scheme, which was established on 31st January 1985, has been approved by the Inland Revenue under the provisions of the Finance Act 1984.

Any employee who works at least 20 hours per week and all executive directors to work at least 25 hours per week are eligible to be nominated for the participation in the Scheme at the invitation of the Directors who have a discretion in selecting the persons to whom, for a consideration of £1, options to purchase ordinary shares are to be granted (subject to the limitations set out below) in determining the number and nature of the Options. Options may not be granted to any individual who is within two years of his normal retirement date and the Directors may specify additional conditions (to be approved by the Board of Inland Revenue), the fulfilment of which will be a condition precedent to the exercise of an Option. The Directors will have a discretion in granting Options for a period of 31 to 42 days (inclusive) following the announcement by the Company to the Stock Exchange of the Company's final or interim results. The maximum number of ordinary shares which may be issued under this Scheme is £2,500,000, which is 12% per cent. of the nominal share capital of the Company following the admission of the ordinary shares to the Official List. The Directors may not grant options after 17th September, 1985.

The maximum number of ordinary shares which may be issued pursuant to the Scheme on any date, when added to the number of ordinary shares issued and remaining unissued in respect of rights conferred in the previous 10 years under this Scheme and any other share option scheme, or scheme providing for the subscription of ordinary shares out of the profits of the Group, for employees of the Group approved by the Board of Inland Revenue, shall not exceed 10 per cent. or (but for this purpose excluding any savings-related share option scheme approved under the Finance Act 1978, five per cent. or, within the previous two years, three per cent. of the number of ordinary shares in issue on the day preceding that date.

Options granted will be exercisable within a period of 10 years and will entitle the recipient to subscribe for ordinary shares at a price determined by the Director, being not less than the higher of (i) the market value of the shares at the middle market quotation of such shares for the first three dealing days of the 30-day period ending on the date of grant of the option, or (ii) the market value of such shares at the beginning of the 30-day period, or (iii) the market value of such shares at the date of grant and (iv) their nominal amount. Each individual's participation under this Scheme must comply with paragraph 5 of Schedule 10 to the Finance Act 1984 (as amended) from time to time and will be limited to the amount of the price payable on the exercise of options granted to him under this Scheme and any other non-approved scheme operated by the Company from time to time in any year period will not exceed four times his annual emoluments (as defined in the Scheme).

An option will normally only be exercisable after the expiry of three years from the date of its grant. Options may, however, be exercised earlier than this in certain circumstances including redundancy or resignation or (at the discretion of the Directors) if the employee ceases to be employed by the Company in any other circumstances. Options are not transferable and will pass to an option holder leaving the service of the Group or the Company under such circumstances as may be determined by the Board of Inland Revenue. While any ordinary shares are so held in trust, the respective employees will be beneficial owners of such shares and will be entitled to receive dividends and direct the exercise of voting rights.

Where the Scheme provides that no amendment is made which would adversely affect the interests of any participant in respect of ordinary shares already appropriated to him and no amendment may be made to the definition of eligible employees, initial market value or profit or certain matters, and any other matter which would affect the general operation of the Scheme, no amendment may be made to the Scheme which would cause the Scheme to cease to be approved by the Board of Inland Revenue pursuant to the Finance Act 1978 (as amended).

The following is a summary of the options granted to directors and key executives under the terms of the Scheme and which have not lapsed:

Date	Ordinary shares under option	Option exercise price
17th September, 1985	32,000	150p
8th May, 1986	35,000	150p

(c) The Charles Barker Group Executive Share Option Scheme (continued)  
The following are the significant subsidiaries which, with the exception of CBMGL, are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company or are 75 per cent. or more owned by the Company in its own right. The balance of the shares in CBMGL is owned by Messrs A. G. Advertising Limited.

**Ayer Barker Limited**  
Charles Barker, Messrs A. G. Advertising Limited, Charles Barker City Limited, Charles Barker Communications Limited, Charles Barker Lyons Limited, Charles Barker Management Selection International Limited, Charles Barker Marshfield Limited, Charles Barker Recruitment Limited, Charles Barker Stafford Limited, Charles Barker Wainey & Powell Limited, Owen Wade Delmore Limited, Ripper Services Limited.

The registered office of these companies is at 30 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA apart from CBMGL which has its registered office at, Gordon Place, Aberdeen AB9 1PP.

The Directors propose to amend the terms of the above options to take account of the changes referred to in paragraph 1(a) above. The amendments will be subject to the approval of the Board of Inland Revenue. Details of options granted to Directors are set out in paragraph 4 below.

The Charles Barker Savings-Related Share Option Scheme  
This Scheme was established by the Company on 12th May 1986 and Application will be made for the Scheme to be approved by the Board of Inland Revenue under the provisions of the Finance Act 1986 (as amended). This Scheme is a Save-As-You-Earn share option scheme and is open to all full-time employees of the Company and any subsidiaries established by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company whose continuous employment at the relevant date (or such shorter period as the Directors may determine).

To join the Scheme, an eligible employee invited to join the Scheme must enter into a Save-As-You-Earn contract with an appropriate savings entity ("Savings Contract"), thereby agreeing to make monthly contributions of between £10 and £100, or such greater amount not exceeding £150, as may from time to time be permitted by the Finance Act 1986 (as amended), for a period of five years or seven years, depending upon the terms of the relevant invitation and, if permitted by such terms, the choice of the employee.

Each employee so joining will be entitled to apply (in full or in part) to subscribe for ordinary shares at a price determined by the Director, being not less than the higher of (i) 90 per cent. of the average middle market quotation of such shares for the first three dealing days of the 30-day period prior to the date the option is exercised, or (ii) the market value of such shares at the beginning of the said 30-day period, or (iii) the market value of such shares at the date of grant or, if the ordinary shares have not been admitted to the Official List on the date of grant, or (iv) their nominal amount. The number of ordinary shares over which options are granted will be limited to that number which may be purchased out of the payments made under the Savings Contract.

Options will normally only be exercisable for a period of six months commencing on the fifth or seventh anniversary of the starting date of the related Savings Contract (as determined at the time of entering into the Savings Contract) and options are not exercisable by the end of that period unless the employee has, however, been exercised earlier than this in certain specified circumstances including death, redundancy or retirement. Options are not transferable and will pass to an option holder leaving the service of the Group in any other circumstances as may be determined by the Board of Inland Revenue. While any ordinary shares are so held in trust, the respective employees will be beneficial owners of such shares and will be entitled to receive dividends and direct the exercise of voting rights.

The maximum number of ordinary shares which may be issued pursuant to the Scheme on any date, when added to the number of ordinary shares issued and remaining unissued in respect of rights conferred in the previous 10 years under this Scheme and any other share option scheme, or scheme providing for the subscription of ordinary shares out of the profits of the Group, for employees of the Group approved by the Board of Inland Revenue, shall not exceed 10 per cent. or (but for this purpose excluding any savings-related share option scheme approved under the Finance Act 1978, five per cent. or, within the previous two years, three per cent. of the number of ordinary shares in issue on the day preceding that date).

The maximum number of ordinary shares which may be issued under this Scheme is £2,500,000, which is 12% per cent. of the nominal share capital of the Company following the admission of the ordinary shares to the Official List, and no options may be granted after the tenth anniversary of the first grant of options under the Scheme.

Options will normally only be exercisable for a period of six months commencing on the fifth or seventh anniversary of the starting date of the related Savings Contract (as determined at the time of entering into the Savings Contract) and options are not exercisable by the end of that period unless the employee has, however, been exercised earlier than this in certain specified circumstances including death, redundancy or retirement. Options are not transferable and will pass to an option holder leaving the service of the Group in any other circumstances as may be determined by the Board of Inland Revenue. While any ordinary shares are so held in trust, the respective employees will be beneficial owners of such shares and will be entitled to receive dividends and direct the exercise of voting rights.

Ordinary shares will be allotted and issued within 30 days of the exercise of an option and such shares will rank (subject to dividend and other entitlements arising by reference to a date prior to their issue) pari passu with the other ordinary shares then in issue. Application will be made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for their admission to the Official List.

If there is any capitalisation or rights issue by the Company, or any consolidation, reduction or reclassification of its share capital, the Company will, subject to the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985, adjust the number of ordinary shares to be issued under the Scheme and the nominal amount and the class of shares subject to the Scheme so that the aggregate subscription price originally payable by a participant on the exercise of his option shall not be altered and no adjustment shall be made without the prior confirmation of the Company's auditors that such adjustment is fair and reasonable or without the prior approval of the Board of Inland Revenue.

If a resolution is passed for the voluntary winding-up of the Company, the Directors will give notice to all participants who will then have 60 days to exercise their options. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, the exercise of a resolution being passed or an order being made for the winding-up of the Company.

The Directors may amend the Scheme as they consider necessary to enable the Scheme to obtain or maintain the approval of the Board of Inland Revenue under the Finance Act 1986. The Directors may also amend the Scheme in any respect provided that no alteration may be made which would adversely affect any of the substantial rights of participants except with the consent of a certain proportion of the participants in the Scheme and no amendment to the amount of eligible emoluments or the number of shares or the nominal amount of the Scheme without the prior approval of the Company in general meeting. After the Scheme has been approved by the Board of Inland Revenue pursuant to the Finance Act 1986, no alteration will have effect until it is approved by the Board of Inland Revenue.

4. Directors' and other interests  
The beneficial interests (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of the Directors and their families in the share capital of the Company immediately following the Offer for Sale as they may be maintained under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 will be:

Shareholder	Ordinary shares	% of ordinary shares
Anthony Snow	29,500	0.3
Stephen Gibbs	215,482	1.1
Paddy Murray	273,300	1.4
John Page	527,894	2.3
St. Richard Baker-Wilkinson	1,300,000	6.7
John Vaughan	50,000	0.3

In addition, Anthony Snow was granted options on 17th September, 1985 in respect of 20,000 ordinary shares which are exercisable between 17th September, 1985 and 17th September, 1990 at a price of 150p per share. Subject to adjustment for any bonus or rights issues which may be made under the Scheme, Save as disclosed above, no Director has any interest in the share capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

(b) Following the Offer for Sale the following will, so far as the Directors are aware, be interested in 5 per cent. or more of the issued share capital of the Company:

Shareholder	Ordinary shares	% of ordinary shares
The Manor Charitable Trustees (Registered)	1,418,520	7.0
Ayer	3,016,251	15.0

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any interest (within the meaning of Part VI of the Companies Act 1985) which, following the Offer for Sale, will represent 5 per cent. or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

(c) No loans or guarantees have been granted or provided by any member of the Group to or for the benefit of any Director.

(d) The following is a summary of the annual salaries of the executive Directors under their service contracts with the Company and the bonus payments made to them in respect of 1985:

Director	Annual salary	1985 bonus
Anthony Snow	£100,000	£25,548
Stephen Gibbs	£25,000	£10,221
Paddy Murray	£20,000	£17,528
John Page	£25,000	£16,250

The contracts are terminable, by either party, on the giving of twenty-four months' notice expiring on or after 30th April, 1988. The contracts provide for an annual salary review on 1st July each year.

Save as disclosed above, there are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and any company in the Group (excluding contracts determinable by the Company without compensation (other than statutory compensation) within one year).

The Company operates a profit-related bonus scheme for senior executives and bonuses are payable by the Company at the discretion of the Company's Compensation Committee. All the executive Directors participate in this scheme and the bonuses paid to them in respect of the Company's profits for the financial year ended 31st December, 1985 are set out above. In addition, Anthony Snow receives an annual accommodation allowance of £15,000.

(e) The aggregate emoluments of the Directors (including bonuses, pension contributions and other benefits) during the year ended 31st December, 1985 were £44,443. The aggregate emoluments payable to the Directors (including pension contributions and other benefits) during the year ended 31st December, 1986 (relating to the year for which the accounts have not yet been prepared) will be in excess of £398,610.

(f) The emoluments of the Directors of the Company will not be varied in consequence of the acquisition of NBI.

(g) No Director has any interest in any transaction which is or was unusual in its nature or conditions or significant to the business of the Group, and which was effected by the Company during the current or immediately preceding financial year or during any earlier financial year and remains in any respect outstanding or unperformed.

5. Subsidiary companies  
The Company is a holding company, its direct wholly-owned subsidiary, CBG, owns and controls the business of the Group (save in relation to Charles Barker Australia Pty. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Charles Barker Messrs A. G. Advertising Limited ("CBMAG") and its business is operated on a non-related basis to the Company, as set out below).

Name and registered office	Issued and fully paid share capital	% owned or controlled	General nature of business
Charles Barker Group Limited, 30 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA.	£241,150	100	Communications company
Norman Broadbent International, 25 St. James's Street, London SW1A 1HA	£7,154	100	Executive search consultancy

The following are significant subsidiaries which, with the exception of CBMAG, are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company or are 75 per cent. or more owned by the Company in its own right. The balance of the shares in CBMAG is owned by Messrs A. G. Advertising Limited.

6. Properties  
The principal place of business in the United Kingdom and the Company's head office are at 30 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA.

Details of the principal offices premises of the Group are set out below:

Location	Floor area (sq. ft.)	Tenure	Current annual rent
30 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA	59,484	Lease until December 2004	£250,000
23 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4JU	21,476	Lease until June 2005	£265,000
1st and 2nd floors, Becher House, 40-48 Lambeth Road, London WC1N 3LJ	5,502	Lease until June 1988	£44,000
22/23 Red Lion Street, London WC1R 4PP	6,693	Lease until September 1992	£55,000
4th floor, 72-76 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HY	3,158	Lease until March 1986 (subject to contract)	£46,250
Part of 30-38 East Street, Becher House, 125	4,700	Lease until March 1984	£37,305
10th and 11th floors, Kennedy Tower, Snow Hill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6BB	8,656	Lease until September 1992	£17,892
18th floor, 62-66 Edgworth Road, London WC1A 2EU	4,000	Lease until February 2007	£75,000
234 West George Street, Glasgow G2 4JY	7,992	Lease until December 2000	£30,000
6th floor, Greater House, Westwood Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester M21 1BX	6,200	Lease until March 1995	£21,700
1st floor, 25 St. James's Street, London SW1A 1HA	3,710	Lease until June 1989	£90,000

7. Arrangements between Charles Barker and Ayer  
The trading arrangements between Charles Barker and Ayer commenced in 1974 and are set out in paragraph 1(a) above. The arrangement is subject to an agreement dated 1974 and amended in 1985. This holding will increase to 15 per cent. of the issued share capital following the Offer for Sale. Ayer has agreed with Schroders that it will not (without the consent of Schroders) dispose of all or part of its holding in Charles Barker before the annual general meeting of the Company in 1987, except in limited circumstances.

The trading arrangements are approved by an agreement dated 10th March, 1986 between Ayer and the Company whereby the Company agreed to support Ayer's interests in the event of a takeover of Charles Barker by another company, provided that the Company may establish itself in certain areas outside the United Kingdom (other than in combination with a major international competitor of Ayer). The agreement also provides that if Ayer ceases to hold shares in the Company, it could reacquire a 10 per cent. interest in Ayer's shares. In addition, subject to the Company's approval, Ayer may nominate a representative director of the Company which it retains its investment in the Company. The agreement also provides that Ayer shall retain the right to elect one director of Charles Barker until 31st December 1987 and is subject to six months' notice by either party expiring on or after that date.

8. Material contracts  
The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) have been entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries within the two years immediately preceding the date of this document and are, or may be, material:

(i) The agreement referred to in paragraph 7 above.

(ii) An agreement dated 10th April, 1985 between the shareholders of NBI and the Company whereby the Company agreed to acquire the whole of the issued share capital of NBI. The agreement is conditional on the admission of the Company's issued ordinary shares to the Official List by the Council of the Stock Exchange on or prior to 30th June, 1986 and such listing becoming effective.

The agreement provides inter alia that, from 1st April, 1985, 50 per cent. of NBI's annual and bonus pay after all other charges ("super income") will be available for allocation to a bonus pool to be paid to the directors and full-time employees of NBI. The bonus pool, the Company will be allowed to deduct from the accounts which may be allocated to the bonus pool of certain levels of profits are not achieved by NBI in the nine months ending 31st December, 1985 and the year ending 31st December 1987.

The consideration for the acquisition comprises initial consideration to be satisfied at completion by the payment to the sellers of ordinary shares in the Company credited as fully paid which have a value, based on the Offer for Sale price, of £5,185,500 and £200,000 after a national tax charge of 42.5 per cent. (i) and (ii) half of NBI's super income in respect of the nine months from 1st April, 1985 to 31st December, 1986 after a national tax charge of 37.5 per cent.

In the case of the second tranche, to one-ninth of the aggregate of (a) £575,000 (being the national profit attributable to the Company in respect of the nine months from 1st April, 1985 to 31st December, 1985) and (b) half of NBI's super income in respect of the nine months from 1st April, 1985 to 31st December, 1986 after a national tax charge of 37.5 per cent. The agreement provides that if any ordinary shares in the Company allotted for sale are cancelled or forfeited after the date of completion, the balance of the consideration shall be paid to the sellers as follows: (i) if the aggregate consideration payable to the sellers falls short of £8,000,000, the shortfall shall be made up by the Company in proportion to the number of ordinary shares in the Company, credited as fully paid, provided that profits available to the Company (after allocations to the bonus pool but before taxation) between 1st April, 1985 and 31st March, 1987 are reduced to £8,000,000.

The number of ordinary shares in the Company to be allotted to satisfy the deferred consideration shall be determined by reference to the average of the middle-market quotations for such shares as derived from The Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the relevant allotment date.

The agreement provides that any ordinary shares in the Company allotted for sale are cancelled or forfeited after the date of completion, the balance of the consideration shall be paid to the sellers as follows: (i) if the aggregate consideration payable to the sellers falls short of £8,000,000, the shortfall shall be made up by the Company in proportion to the number of ordinary shares in the Company, credited as fully paid, provided that profits available to the Company (after allocations to the bonus pool but before taxation) between 1st April, 1985 and 31st March, 1987 are reduced to £8,000,000.

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10. Working capital  
The Directors are of the opinion that, taking into account the bank facilities available to the Group, the Group (including NBI) will have sufficient working capital for its present requirements.

11. Litigation  
Save for the claim against the Company referred to in note 7 of part II of the Accounts, Report, which was settled without admission of liability, the Directors are of the opinion that there are no legal or arbitration proceedings pending or threatened against any member of the Group which may have or have had, during the 12 months preceding the date of this document, a significant effect on the Group's business.

12. Offer for Sale Agreement  
By an agreement dated 14th May 1986 entered into on 14th May 1986 (the "Offer for Sale Agreement") Charles Barker will be offering for sale to the public the ordinary shares in the Company (the "Shares") to be purchased by the public at a price of 150p over the nominal value of 5p per share. Schroders will receive an underwriting commission of 2 per cent. of the Offer for Sale price of which it will pay a sub-underwriting commission of 1% per cent. and to CBMAG (the brokers to the Offer for Sale). In addition, the Company has agreed to pay a fee to Schroders for its services in connection with the Offer for Sale. The Company has also agreed to pay all other costs and expenses of and incidental to the Offer for Sale and the application for admission to the Official List, as further described in paragraph 13(i) below.

The names of the Vendors and the number of shares sold by each of them are as follows:

Name	Number of shares being sold
Anthony Snow	130,000
Stephen Gibbs	80,000
Patrick Murray	30,000
John Page	30,000
Tony Ansell	17,000
Simon Barrow	137,000
Angela Heylin	30,000
Keith Payne	22,000
Miles Priddy	18,000
Tim Redburn	100,000
David Norman	17,000
David Norman and others	19,890
Andrew Green and another (trustees for D. Norman)	191,820
Miles Broadbent	109,880
Miles Broadbent and another	197,750
Andrew Green and another (trustees for M. Broadbent)	10,988
Julian Sainsbury	125,828
Dr. Thomas Wilhelm and others (trustees for J. Sainsbury)	34,540
James Harvey-Balmain	169,880
Frederick Harvey-Balmain and others (trustees for J. Harvey-Balmain)	10,988
Trustees of NBI Pension Scheme (for Nicolas Crosthwaite)	44,330
Richard Boggs-Rolle	32,970
Andrew Green and another (trustees for R. Boggs-Rolle)	88,880
Robert Hutton	12,250
F. & C. Alliance Investor PLC	80,000
F. & C. Alliance Trust PLC	120,000
The National Fund	100,000
Banking Brothers & Co. Limited Pension Fund	100,000
The Manor Charitable Trustees (Registered)	1,418,520
The Ashdown Investment Trust PLC	200,000
The Trans-Oceanic Trust PLC	200,000
Schwartz Investment Company Limited	460,000



Attempting the impossible is a crime

Regina v Shivpuri
Before Lord Hale...

Parliament clearly appreciated the difficulty they would create if it were necessary to prove not only the fact of possession of a drug...

Accordingly, the decision of the House of Lords to contrary effect in Anderson v Ryan...

The House of Lords so held in dismissing an appeal by Pyare Shivpuri from the order of the Court of Appeal...

The appellant had been arrested carrying a package he had brought from India...

Mr David Christie for the appellant; Mr Alan Suckling, QC and Mr Tony Docking for the Crown.

LORD BRIDGE said that it would be convenient to consider the meaning of "knowingly concerned" in section 170(1)(b) of the 1979 Act.

Section 170 created three distinct offences in relation to the importation of prohibited goods according to the category of goods in relation to which the offence was committed.

The importation of Class A or B drugs under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 attracted a maximum sentence of 14 years imprisonment...

If each of the three offences involved proof of a different element as part of the actus reus, that is, importation of the appropriate category of prohibited goods, it followed, it was submitted, that "knowingly" connoted a corresponding mens rea, knowledge of the importation of goods in the appropriate category.

If that submission was right, the task of the prosecution in proving an offence in relation to the importation of prohibited goods would in many cases be rendered virtually impossible.

If a man were accused of being knowingly concerned in the importation of methylamphetamine (Class A), what would a jury make of his defence that he believed it to be methylamphetamine...

She bought a video recorder which she believed it to be stolen. By a majority the House decided she was entitled to be acquitted.

His Lordship had re-examined the case with care. If he could extract from the speech of Lord Roskill or his own a clear and coherent principle distinguishing those cases of attempting the impossible which amounted to offences under the statute from those which did not...

On the other hand the drug-related importation of prohibited goods offences, now the subject of section 170 of the 1979 Act, were not made subject to section 28(3) or any other provision of like effect.

The only possible explanation why the 1971 Act had been drafted on the footing that R v Hussain ([1969] 2 QB 567) was necessary for the purposes of the 1979 Act...

The certified question depended on the true construction of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981.

The first question to be asked was whether the appellant intended to receive and store (harbour) in due course packages of heroin or cannabis which he knew had been smuggled into England from India?

The answer was that he did. Next did he intend to receive and store (harbour) in due course packages of heroin or cannabis which he knew had been smuggled into England from India?

The act relied on in relation to harbouring was the receipt and retention of the packages in relation to dealing, it was meeting the intended recipient.

In each case the act was clearly more than preparatory to the commission of the intended offence; it was not and could not be more than merely preparatory to the actual offence, because the facts were such that it was impossible.

Did the "act which is more than merely preparatory to the commission of the offence" in section 1(1) (the actus reus of the offence) require any more than an act which was more than merely preparatory to the commission of the offence which the defendant intended to commit?

Section 1(2) indicated a negative answer; if it were otherwise, whenever the facts were such that the commission of the actual offence was impossible, it would be impossible to prove an act more than merely preparatory to the commission of that offence and subsections (1) and (2) would contradict each other.

The appellant was, on that analysis, rightly convicted. But could that conclusion stand with Anderson v Ryan? There, the appellant was charged with an attempt to handle stolen goods.

His Lordship was led to the conclusion that Anderson v Ryan could not be distinguished. He had made clear his own conviction, which as a party to the decision he was the reader to express, that the decision was wrong.

Was it permissible to depart from precedent under the 1966 Practice Statement, notwithstanding the special need for certainty in the criminal law? The following considerations led his Lordship to answer that question affirmatively.

First, he was underwhelmed that Anderson v Ryan was so recent. The Practice Statement was an effective abandonment of the House's pretension to infallibility. If a serious error embodied in a decision of the House had distorted the law, the sooner it was corrected the better.

Second, one could not see how, in the very nature of the case, it could have setled in reliance on the law as propounded in Anderson v Ryan in the belief that he was acting innocently and now find that, after all, he was to be held to have committed a criminal offence.

Third, to hold the House bound to follow Anderson v Ryan because it considered not distinguishable and allow the appeal would be tantamount to a declaration that the 1981 Act left the law of criminal attempts unchanged.

Finally, if, contrary to his Lordship's present view, there was a valid ground on which it would be proper to distinguish cases similar to that considered in Anderson v Ryan, his present opinion on that point would not foreclose the option of making such a distinction in future cases similar to that considered in Anderson v Ryan.

His Lordship could not conclude without disclosing that he had had the advantage of reading an article by Professor Glanville Williams. The Lords agreed to follow Anderson v Ryan because it considered not distinguishable and allow the appeal would be tantamount to a declaration that the 1981 Act left the law of criminal attempts unchanged.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR, concurring, added that even if he had not been able to enter Anderson v Ryan by using the Practice Statement, he would still have dismissed the appeal by distinguishing it from the instant case.

His reasoning would have been that the appellant was guilty on the clear wording of section 1(1) and (2) and that no recourse was therefore necessary to section 1(3).

Whether or not Anderson v Ryan was correctly decided, one had to go to section 1(3) to decide whether Mrs Ryan had committed a criminal attempt.

Lord Elwyn-Jones and Lord MacKay agreed with the Lord Chancellor and Lord Scarman agreed with Lord Bridge.

Solicitors: Francis & Co, Cambridge; Solicitor, Customs & Excise.

Case for sex bias in arming the police

J v Chief Constable Royal Ulster Constabulary
Case 222/84

Before Lord Mackenzie Stuart, President and Judges T. Kooptmans, J. Everling, K. Reinhardt, R. Jolic, O. Diez, Y. Galmot, C. N. Kakouris and T. F. O'Higgins

Advocate General M. Darmon (Opinion given January 28) (Judgment given May 15)

The national provision must not allow the authorities of a member state to deprive an individual of the possibility of asserting by judicial process the rights conferred by a directive.

In a situation characterized by serious internal disturbances the context of certain policing activities might be such that the sex of police officers constituted a determining factor for carrying them out.

Because of the high number of police officers assassinated in Northern Ireland over a number of years, the Chief Constable of the RUC decided that in the RUC and the RUC Reserve, men should carry firearms and women would not and would not receive training in handling and use of firearms.

Mrs J had been a member of the RUC Reserve since 1974 to 1980. She had efficiently performed the general duties of a uniformed police officer in the police station. She was not armed when carrying out those duties and was ordinarily accompanied on duties outside the police station by an armed male officer.

In 1980 the Chief Constable decided that the number of women in the RUC was sufficient for the particular tasks generally assigned to women officers. General police duties which frequently involved the carrying of firearms, should no longer be assigned to women and he decided not to offer or renew any more contracts for women in the RUC full-time.

Mrs J lodged an application with the Industrial Tribunal of Northern Ireland challenging the refusal to renew her contract and to give her training in the handling of firearms.

She contended that she had suffered unlawful discrimination prohibited by the Sex Discrimination Order (Northern Ireland) 1976, and by Council Directive No 76/207.

Before the industrial tribunal the Chief Constable produced a certificate, issued by the secretary of state, which certified, in accordance with article 53 of the Sex Discrimination Order, that the number of women in the RUC was sufficient for the particular tasks generally assigned to women officers.

Article 53(1) of the Order provided that none of its provisions prohibiting discrimination "shall render unlawful an act done for the purpose of safeguarding national security or of protecting public safety or public order" while article 53(2)

provided that a "certificate, signed by or on behalf of the secretary of state and certifying that an act specified in the certificate was done for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be conclusive evidence that it was done for that purpose."

The Chief Constable acknowledged before the industrial tribunal that all of the provisions in the Sex Discrimination Order, only article 53 could justify his position.

Mrs J relied upon the provisions of the directive in order to have the effect of article 53 set aside.

In order to be able to rule on that dispute the industrial tribunal referred questions to the Court of Justice of the European Communities for a preliminary ruling.

The European Court of Justice held in favour of Mrs J. Right to judicial remedy

By virtue of article 6 of Directive No 76/207 all persons had the right to obtain an effective remedy in a competent court against measures which they considered to be contrary to the principle of equal treatment for men and women laid down in that directive.

A provision which, like article 53(2) of the Sex Discrimination Order, required a certificate such as the one in question in the present case to be treated as conclusive evidence that the conditions for derogating from the principle of equal treatment were fulfilled, allowed the competent authority to deprive an individual of the possibility of asserting by judicial process the rights conferred by the directive.

Such a provision was therefore contrary to the principle of effective judicial control laid down in article 6. Applicability of Directive No 76/207 to public safety measures

The only articles in which the Treaty provided for derogations applicable in situations which might involve public safety were articles 36, 48, 56, 223 and 224 which dealt with exceptional and clearly defined cases.

The application of the principle of equal treatment for men and women was not subject to any general reservation as regarded measures taken on the ground of the protection of public safety, apart from the possible application of article 224 of the Treaty which concerned a wholly exceptional situation.

The facts which induced the competent authority to invoke the need to protect public safety were, therefore, if necessary, to be taken into consideration in the context of the application of the specific provisions of the directive.

Occupational derogations
The decision of the police authorities in Northern Ireland to arm the police did not in itself involve any discrimination between men and women and was, therefore, outside the scope of the principle of equal treatment.

that contracts of women in the RUC full-time Reserve who, like Mrs J, had previously been entrusted with general policing duties, would not be renewed.

The policy towards women in the RUC full-time Reserve was adopted by the Chief Constable because he considered, inter alia, that if women were armed they might become a more frequent target for assassination and their weapons could fall into the hands of their assailants and that the public would not welcome the carrying of firearms by women.

The reasons which the Chief Constable thus gave for his policy were related to the special conditions in which the police had to work in Northern Ireland.

In that regard, the possibility could not be excluded that in a situation characterized by serious internal disturbances the carrying of firearms by police officers might create additional risks of their being assassinated and might, therefore, be contrary to the requirements of public safety.

In such circumstances, the context of certain policing activities might be such that the sex of police officers constituted a determining factor.

In that regard, the possibility could not be excluded that in a situation characterized by serious internal disturbances the carrying of firearms by police officers might create additional risks of their being assassinated and might, therefore, be contrary to the requirements of public safety.

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CHARLES BARKER PLC

Application form for Charles Barker PLC shares. Includes instructions for completion, examples of share amounts, and a table for payment details.

CHARLES BARKER PLC Application Form. Includes a grid for share details, payment information, and a table for multiple applicants.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Decline continues

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began May 12. Dealings end May 30. Contango day June 2. Settlement day June 9.
\$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

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Claims required for +49 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53772

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Cash or Div. Lists various companies like Sunire Clothes, Kenline (A), etc.

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 on Saturday's newspaper.

BRITISH FUNDS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years)
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

UNDATED
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

INDEX-LINKED
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

BANKS DISCOUNT HP
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

BREWERIES
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

BUILDINGS AND ROADS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

FINANCE AND LAND
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

FOODS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

CINEMAS AND TV
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

DRAPERY AND STORES
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

ELECTRICALS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

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Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

OVERSEAS TRADERS
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

PROPERTY
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

MINING
Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

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Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

Table with columns: 1986 High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Yield, P/E

North can be...
Africa

Handwritten signature





# Form book a pointer to Supreme Leader

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

The presence of Teleprompter, accompanied by jockey Grand Harbour, in the field for the Juddmonte Locking Stakes at Newbury today has made the race the Berkshire course one of the best spectacles in racing.

Beaten just a short head in the same race 12 months ago, Lord Derby's super game and satiate six-year-old seems bound to make his presence felt again, even though this will be his first race since he tottered in the Pebbles in the Broads, after a mile and a half on turf at Aqueduct, last November.

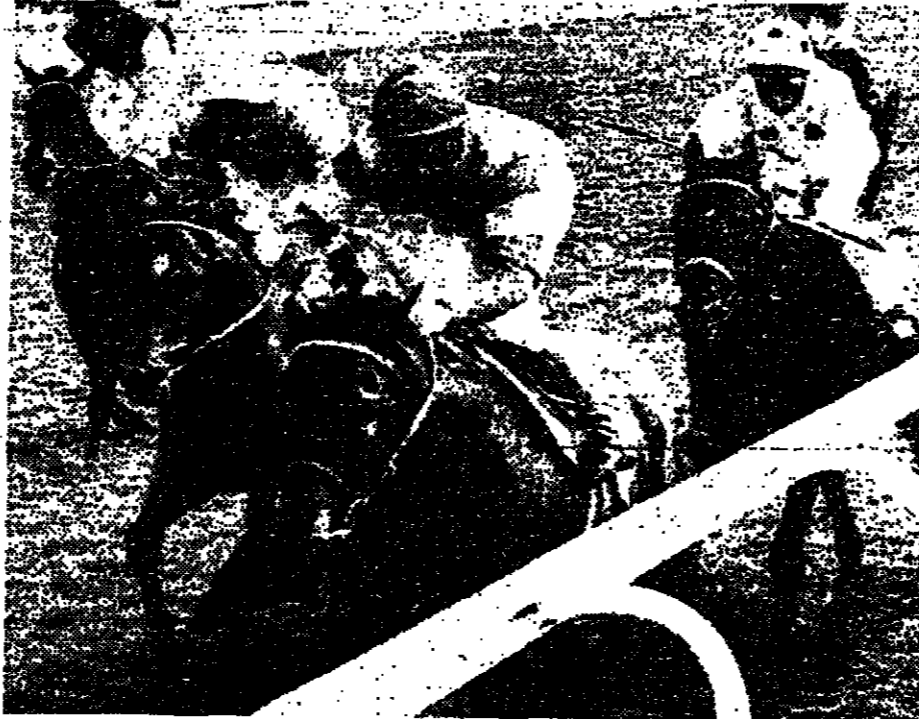
However, a study of the form book suggests that the Teleprompter may well fall to give 5lb to Supreme Leader, who has already come good this spring with victories at Newmarket and Sandown.

My line of argument centres around last year's 2,000 Guineas when the Teleprompter was ridden by Shadedee but Supreme Leader just over a length and a half behind in third place at level weights. Later in the season, again over a mile and a half, Shadedee beat Teleprompter by two and a half lengths at weight for age.

First time on a racecourse this season Supreme Leader found himself out of the race by a length and a half at Newmarket, but just afterwards Field Hand just managed to beat Scottish Reel at Sandown where Protection and Effio were among those who finished further back. All that points to Supreme Leader being capable of beating them now.

Events at York earlier this week suggest Jumbo Hirt should be good enough to win the Ulster Handicap carrying only 8lb.

First time out this season my selection was runner-up at Newmarket to Mubaraq, who was good enough to beat Rosedale in Tuesday's Lamson Stakes. Then



Eastern Mystic, winning yesterday's Yorkshire Cup from Seismic Wave

## Eastern Mystic eyes gold

By Michael Seely

Pat Eddery drew level with Steve Causton in the race for the 1986 Jockey's Club Championship when riding Eastern Mystic to victory in the Yorkshire Cup on a windswept Knavesmire yesterday. Both men have now ridden 27 winners apiece.

After nearly half-an-inch of rain had fallen overnight, the ground had become soft, causing the withdrawal of Longboat, Phaedra, and Majestic King. In their absence, Eastern Mystic was made favourite at 9-4.

The final pattern of the race took shape when Brent Thompson set sail for home on Seismic Wave early in the straight. Eddery launched his attack on the outside, but when the jockey switched his whip to his right hand, Eastern Mystic started to hang to the left over to the far rail.

Staying on strongly, the favourite mastered Seismic Wave to win by 1 1/4 lengths with the strongly-finishing Perizzio only half a length away in third place. A sideways intruder was held at possible interference as the winner had crossed in front of Perizzio, but the result was allowed to stand.

Mythic for his stepfather-in-law, Dick Harden. "The horse broke the track record last autumn and last year," says Eddery. "And he's now won as well over £100,000 in prize money." With three victories to his credit from four starts this season, Grey Desire will be aimed at the Cork and Orrery Stakes at Ascot.

The danger of following conditions race form in handicaps was illustrated once again when Valingford, favourite at 1-4 to win the Newark Hunt Trophy after finishing seventh in the 2,000 Guineas, could only finish fourth behind Fleet Form.

The other pattern race, the Duke of York Stakes, resulted in a decisive win for that amazing six-year-old Grey Desire. Bursting past Si Signor a furlong and a half from home, this consistent sprinter won by three lengths. Causton, on the 100-1 outsider, Owen Dynasty, took third place just in front of the favourite, Hallgate.

Mr Britain, Grey Desire's owner-trainer, has achieved remarkable success since taking out a licence 18 months ago. "We only gave 3,300 guineas for Grey Desire," he says. "And he's now won as well over £100,000 in prize money." With three victories to his credit from four starts this season, Grey Desire will be aimed at the Cork and Orrery Stakes at Ascot.

### NEWBURY

Televised: 2.30, 3.0, 3.30. BBC2: 4.0  
Going: good to soft  
Draw: no advantage

**2.0 TRENCHWOOD SELLING STAKES (2-Y-O: £2,994: 5f) (18 runners)**

101	AFRICAN SAFARI (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
102	DECCAN PRINCE (A Newmarket) C J Hill 9-11	R Coles 9-11
103	DORRINGTON LAD (P. Shorrocks) R Shorrocks 9-11	J H Bryan 9-11
104	EL DORADO (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
105	HORNFELT (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
106	PERFECT STRANGER (P. Shorrocks) R Shorrocks 9-11	J H Bryan 9-11
107	PETRA (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
108	SHY BOBBY (C. O'Connell) M. J. Nash 9-11	M. J. Nash 9-11
109	SLEEPIER (P. Shorrocks) R Shorrocks 9-11	J H Bryan 9-11
110	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
111	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
112	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
113	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
114	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
115	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
116	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
117	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
118	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
119	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11
120	THE BAZAAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11	R Coles 9-11

### Newbury selections

By Mandarin  
2.0 Hornblower Girl. 2.30 Jumbo Hirt. 3.0 Supreme Leader. 3.30 Lost in France. 4.0 Faschada. 4.30 Saxon Star.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent  
2.0 Perfect Stranger. 2.30 Kolong Heights. 3.0 Supreme Leader. 3.30 Kabyla. 4.0 Naive Oak. 4.30 Saxon Star.

By Michael Seely  
2.30 Al Saline. 3.0 SCOTTISH REEL (cap).

### 3.0 JUDMONT LOCKING STAKES (Group II: £29,680: 1m 4f) (8)

3.00 TELEPROMPTER (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.01 LUCKY GUNNER (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.02 SPRING (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.03 SUPREME LEADER (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.04 SCOTTISH REEL (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.05 HORNBLLOWER GIRL (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.06 JUMBO HIRT (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.07 LOST IN FRANCE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.08 SAXON STAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11

### 3.30 SIR CHARLES CLORE MEMORIAL STAKES (3-Y-O: £5,506: 1m 2f) (10)

3.30 BARRACUDA (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.31 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.32 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.33 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.34 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.35 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.36 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.37 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.38 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.39 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
3.40 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11

### 4.0 HUE-WILLIAMS STAKES (3-Y-O: £4,971: 6f) (13)

4.00 AVON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.01 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.02 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.03 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.04 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.05 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.06 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.07 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.08 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.09 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.10 BELLE (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11

### 4.30 VOLVO STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,200: 5f) (7)

4.30 BAYON STAR (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.31 OSCAR BLISS (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.32 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.33 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.34 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.35 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.36 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.37 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.38 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.39 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11  
4.40 BENTON (Lord Curzon) P Curdall 9-11

### STRATFORD

Going: good  
2.15 OXHILL NOVICE HURDLE (4-Y-O: £888: 2m) (14 runners)

1	WHATTAM (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	DEAN (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
4	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
5	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
6	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
7	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
8	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
9	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore
10	BEAU GUEST (J. C. Fox) 10-10	S. Moore

### Stratford selections

By Mandarin  
6.15 Mesaline. 6.45 Ardese. 7.15 St Alexan.  
7.45 Gt Stung. 8.15 That's For Sure. 8.45 Match Master.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent  
6.15 Mesaline. 6.45 Ardese. 7.15 St Alexan.  
7.45 Gt Stung. 8.15 That's For Sure. 8.45 Match Master.

### 6.45 SHELDON BOSLEY NOVICE HANICAP CHASE (2,278: 3m 2f) (12)

6.45 SHELDON BOSLEY NOVICE HANICAP CHASE (2,278: 3m 2f) (12)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 7.15 RODDY BAKER HANICAP CHASE (2,120: 2m 8f) (8)

7.15 RODDY BAKER HANICAP CHASE (2,120: 2m 8f) (8)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 8.0 SHELDON HANICAP CHASE (2,174: 2m 3f) (13)

8.0 SHELDON HANICAP CHASE (2,174: 2m 3f) (13)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### Taunton selections

By Mandarin  
6.0 Bold Dealer. 6.30 Debbie's Prince. 7.0 Ogdin York. 7.30 Pharaoh's Own. 8.0 Pallavicini. 8.30 Carcen.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent  
6.0 Bold Dealer. 6.30 Debbie's Prince. 7.0 Ogdin York. 7.30 Pharaoh's Own. 8.0 Pallavicini. 8.30 Carcen.

### NEWCASTLE

Going: good to soft  
Draw: no advantage

**2.15 EBF BLANCHLAND MAIDEN STAKES (2-Y-O: £2,714: 5f) (13 runners)**

1	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
2	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
3	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
4	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
5	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
6	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
7	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
8	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
9	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
10	BEAUTY SUITE (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11

### Newcastle selections

By Mandarin  
2.15 Wiganthorpe. 2.45 Pashmina. 3.15 Framlington Court. 3.45 Digger's Rest. 4.15 Knights Secret. 4.45 P.A.E.M. (nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent  
2.15 Wiganthorpe. 2.45 Pashmina. 3.15 Framlington Court. 3.45 Digger's Rest. 4.15 Knights Secret. 4.45 P.A.E.M. (nap).

### BEVERLY

Going: good  
Draw: high numbers best

**2.15 LUND SELLING STAKES (2-Y-O: £982: 5f) (9 runners)**

1	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
2	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
3	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
4	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
5	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
6	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
7	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
8	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11
9	BARLEY TWIST (P. Curdall) 9-11	R. Coles 9-11

### Beverly selections

By Mandarin  
2.15 Barley Twist. 2.45 Auld Lang Syne. 3.15 Dashing Light. 3.45 Kuz. 4.15 Restore. 4.45 Corncharm. 5.10 Sender.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent  
2.15 Barley Twist. 2.45 Auld Lang Syne. 3.15 Dashing Light. 3.45 Kuz. 4.15 Restore. 4.45 Corncharm. 5.10 Sender.

### 3.15 RISBY HANICAP (2,177: 1m 4f) (16)

3.15 RISBY HANICAP (2,177: 1m 4f) (16)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 4.15 HOUGHTON MAIDEN STAKES (3-Y-O: £879: 5f) (20)

4.15 HOUGHTON MAIDEN STAKES (3-Y-O: £879: 5f) (20)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 4.45 BISHOP NOVICE HANICAP HURDLE (2,105: 2m 8f) (18)

4.45 BISHOP NOVICE HANICAP HURDLE (2,105: 2m 8f) (18)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 5.10 EVERINGHAM MAIDEN STAKES (Div 1: £1,350: 1m 4f) (9)

5.10 EVERINGHAM MAIDEN STAKES (Div 1: £1,350: 1m 4f) (9)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 5.45 BATHPOOL SELLING HURDLE (2,452: 2m 1f) (11)

5.45 BATHPOOL SELLING HURDLE (2,452: 2m 1f) (11)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 6.0 BOLD DEALER. 6.30 DEBBIE'S PRINCE. 7.0 OGDIN YORK. 7.30 PHAROAH'S OWN. 8.0 PALLAVICINI. 8.30 CARCEN.

6.0 BOLD DEALER. 6.30 DEBBIE'S PRINCE. 7.0 OGDIN YORK. 7.30 PHAROAH'S OWN. 8.0 PALLAVICINI. 8.30 CARCEN.

### 6.30 BATHPOOL SELLING HURDLE (2,452: 2m 1f) (11)

6.30 BATHPOOL SELLING HURDLE (2,452: 2m 1f) (11)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
5	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
6	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
7	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
8	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
9	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
10	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore

### 7.0 EBF SOMERSET HANICAP HURDLE (2,347: 2m 3f) (11)

7.0 EBF SOMERSET HANICAP HURDLE (2,347: 2m 3f) (11)

1	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
2	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
3	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	P. Scudamore
4	WINDMILL (M. C. Fox) 11-5	

CRICKET: GAVASKAR STEERS TOURING TEAM TO THEIR FIRST VICTORY OF THE SUMMER

# Indians put Butcher's fine effort in the shade

By Richard Stretton

**THE OVAL:** The Indians beat Surrey by five wickets. The Indians, playing their only serious one-day game before the Texaco Trophy starts tomorrow week, had to overcome a late crisis before winning this 50-over match yesterday. A target of 231 seemed well within reach after Gavaskar and Azharuddin took the score to 162 in 39 overs, with entertaining stroke play.

Suddenly though, four wickets fell in four overs. Gavaskar was beaten by a backback. Azharuddin was run out, and in the same over, Panti gave Feltham a return catch. Shastri was caught at cover. Vengsarkar, however, with a series of force drives, made 45 of the last 59 runs, and the Indians won with 15 balls to spare.

Surrey, put in bat, began quietly before Butcher took control and dominated the innings with perfectly-timed drives and leg-side strokes. When he was fifth out, he had scored his runs out of 217 in 48 overs. He hit four effortless sixes over mid-wicket — two off Maninder and one from each, Shastri and Azharuddin — in what was his highest score in limited-overs cricket.

Jesty and Ward were the only other Surrey batsmen to reach double figures. Kapil Dev and Sharma restricted the final assault so effectively that Surrey lost their last five wickets for 15 runs. In sunny weather, marred by a cold wind, the Indian seamers bowled with good control. Maninder and Shastri, the two left-arm slow bowlers, took the brunt of Butcher's punishment.

Falkner had already been dropped off Binny at second slip when he gave mid-wicket a catch. Stewart played on in the twentieth over as he made room to play an aggressive shot against Maninder. Butcher, unbeaten on 98 at lunch, overshadowed Jesty as 113 runs were added in 19 overs for the third wicket.

# Students do better but fail to make the grade

By Peter Marson

Middlesex secured a place in the quarter-final round of the Benson and Hedges Cup when they gained their third success in Zone D by way of a comfortable victory against Combined Universities, at Lord's.

With a couple of exceptions, Combined Universities' batting had faltered badly in their two previous matches. In the first, Hampshire and Kent in Zone D, and they had been well beaten inside the distance. So, not many would have given them much hope of surviving for long against Middlesex's inter-University attack, spearheaded by Cowans, Daniel, Edmunds and Williams, with Neil Williams bringing up the rear.

But, with the Combined Universities being invited to bat on a slow paced pitch, Thorne's opening pair made a promising beginning and after Ball, who made 30, had become the second wicket to fall, when Edmunds caught him with the score 59. Fell and Tooley settled in well. At three and a half runs an over, the Combined side came in to lunch at 146 for two, with Fell 41, and Tooley 50, in which there had been two sixes and five fours. Later, Thorne was to bat well, too, as the Universities reached 209.

Rain during the night at Worcester meant the loss of the first hour in the morning at New Road. Put in to bat, Nottinghamshire, who had displayed admirable versatility in victories against Scotland and Yorkshire in Zone B, made a sound start and got to 77 off 25 overs for the loss of Robinson at lunch. Broad went on to make 40, and Rice 44 as Nottinghamshire's innings closed at 218 for seven.

There had been a prompt start at Edgbaston, where Warwickshire, joint leaders with Derby-

undone by one of the few balls all day to keep low.

Butcher and Ward put on 54 in eight overs before Ward was caught behind. Just before he was out, Butcher gave his first chance when Srikanth almost completed a one-handed catch at long-on. Kapil Dev was the bowler, and he went on to claim Butcher's wicket when he hit across the line.

The Indians gathered runs smoothly from the start and reached 100 in the twentieth over. Surrey were able to indulge themselves by including both their overseas fast bowlers, Clarke and Gray, but neither was consistently dangerous. Gray, though, twice should have had Gavaskar caught — once when the opener was on 14 and Pocock, at mid-on, lost sight of the ball against the pavilion; the second time at 26, when surviving a low chance to Monkhouse at first slip.

Otherwise, Gavaskar looked perfectly at ease, and Srikanth, rather unusually, was outscored by his partner before he was run out after slipping in the middle of the pitch.

**SURREY**  
A B Butcher lbw b Kapil Dev 140  
M J Foster c Srikanth b Binny 30  
T E Jesty b Sharma 30  
C J Richards c Panti b Kapil Dev 30  
S G Clark b Sharma 2  
M G Maitland not out 2  
G Monkhouse c Srikanth b Kapil Dev 2  
Extras (b 1, w 1, nb 5) 8  
Total (8 wickets, 50 overs) 238

**INDIANS**  
A H Gray, P I Pocock, did not bat  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-21, 2-48, 3-161, 4-215, 5-217, 6-222, 7-222, 8-230  
**BOWLING:** Kapil Dev 9-0-33-3; Binny 9-1-25-1; Sharma 10-0-30-3; Singh 10-1-48-1; Srikanth 8-0-47-0; Azharuddin 3-0-34-0.

**INDIA**  
K Srikanth run b Clarke 14  
S M Gavaskar lbw b Clarke 81  
M Azharuddin not out 27  
D Vengsarkar not out 51  
S M Panti c b Feltham 4  
M G Maitland c Feltham 2  
Kapil Dev not out 12  
Extras (b 1, w 4, nb 5) 27  
Total (5 wickets, 47 overs) 231

**SCOTLAND**  
J C Panti, C Sharma, Maninder Singh, R M B Binny did not bat  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-51, 2-182, 3-186, 4-186  
**BOWLING:** Gray 10-0-52-0; Clarke 9-0-33-1; Feltham 9-0-32-2; Monkhouse 9-0-30-3; Pocock 10-0-30-0.  
Umpires: J A Jameson and R A White.



Indian hat trick: Gavaskar heads for his match-winning 81 (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

# Gold chip off the old block

By Ivo Tennant

**SOUTHAMPTON:** Kent (2pts) beat Hampshire by 63 runs. Hampshire will have to wait a little longer to win one of the two knock-out competitions. Their interest in this year's Benson and Hedges Cup was almost certainly brought to an end yesterday, Kent comfortably beating them.

Qualification for the quarter-finals will be resolved after the final round of zonal matches tomorrow when Kent, who have taken their wickets at a superior striking rate to Hampshire, play Middlesex at Canterbury. Their victory yesterday was brought about, in the main, by two major partnerships, one involving Graham Crowder, who won the gold award for his unbeaten 60, and tight bowling throughout Hampshire's innings. Underwood taking four for 26.

Kent needed to win to stand a chance of qualifying from their strong group. Put in on a slow, damp pitch, they lost two early wickets before Benson and Taylor steadied the innings, and then consolidated with a third-wicket stand of 110.

Their roles are now reversed in the sense that Benson batted at No 1 in his first season for Kent's first test and Taylor developed as an opener. It was a sensible partnership, without too many frills or false shots. Taylor's half century was the quicker of the two, made off 79 balls, indicative that he now possesses a wider array of strokes than his betters.

When they were out in swift succession and Marshall, beginning a new spell, had Chris Smith, frustrated at making little progress against Underwood, swept him to Ellison. Underwood, swept him to Ellison at deep square-leg, and Turner, similarly tied down, sliced an attempted drive to point. After over, Terry, who had lasted 32 overs for 4, was bowled by Baptiste, and when Nicholas holed out to long-on, also off Underwood, Hampshire had slumped to 90 for 6.

Ellison and Smith played sooner than the pitch would allow. Chris Smith, frustrated at making little progress against Underwood, swept him to Ellison at deep square-leg, and Turner, similarly tied down, sliced an attempted drive to point. After over, Terry, who had lasted 32 overs for 4, was bowled by Baptiste, and when Nicholas holed out to long-on, also off Underwood, Hampshire had slumped to 90 for 6.

**KENT**  
M R Benson c Terry b Underwood 65  
S G Hinks c Panti b Connor 2  
C J Turner c Panti b Nicholas 17  
R R Taylor c Underwood 17  
G S Crowder c C L Smith b Marshall 7  
N G Cowley not out 23  
E A E Baptiste not out 23  
Extras (b 11, w 2, ) 13  
Total (6 wickets, 55 overs) 250  
**HAMPSHIRE**  
R M Ellison b R G Panti, D L Underwood did not bat  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-38, 3-148, 4-154, 5-162  
**BOWLING:** Marshall 11-4-25-1; Connor 11-0-51-1; Nicholas 11-0-43-1; Turner 11-0-61-1; Crowley 11-0-49-1.  
**SCOTLAND**  
C G B Greenidge lbw b Ellison 6  
V P Terry b Baptiste 41  
R A Stewart c Panti b Baptiste 2  
G L Smith c Ellison b Underwood 21  
D R Turner c Benson b Underwood 1  
N G Cowley not out 23  
M G Marshall c Turner b Underwood 33  
N G Cowley c Marsh b Dilly 5  
R J Parks lbw b Ellison 16  
C A Connor not out 4  
Extras (b 1, b 1, w 4) 13  
Total (6 wickets, 55 overs) 187  
**FALL OF WICKETS:** 1-11, 2-37, 3-77, 4-80, 5-80, 6-90, 7-100, 8-147, 9-172  
**BOWLING:** Marshall 11-0-49-1; Ellison 11-0-39-2; C S Crowder 11-0-54-0; Baptiste 11-2-19-2; Cowley 11-2-25-4.  
Umpires: D Lloyd and P B Wright.

RUGBY UNION

# Chance for British to regain the initiative

By David Hands  
Rugby Correspondent

Thirteen years after the first international sevens tournament was staged in Scotland, as part of that country's centenary celebrations, the abbreviated game offers another showpiece starting today in Cardiff. It provides the focal point for rugby's contribution to Sport Day, the money raised going to help the anti-nuclear areas of Africa.

Eight teams contest the tournament, which has been sponsored by the Welsh Development Agency and British Airways. Among the eight are New Zealand, who include in their squad four of the players — Kirk Botica, Brooke-Cowden, and Brooke — who helped win the New South Wales sevens and the Cathay Pacific-Hong Kong Bank sevens.

Not only has the southern hemisphere dominated the 15-a-side game, recently it has also organised itself to take charge of sevens and the four home countries may wish, on their own soil, to reverse that situation, particularly the Scots, who claim sevens as their own. Their squad has been largely on the successful Keirso side several of whose players returned yesterday with the Scottish party which concluded its tour of France and Spain with a 26-7 win over a Tarn selection in a friendly match on Wednesday evening.

Events elsewhere have deprived the tournament of some outstanding players: New Zealand's unofficial visit to Scotland, Scotland and Wales's commitment to tours in the South Pacific and Italy. Nevertheless, the prospect of seeing David Campese and Glen Ellis play for the Australians, John Kirwan for New Zealand and the Welsh figure who provide a large part of the cosmopolitan Speedwings, is one to be savoured.

The Welsh team, captained by Gareth Williams (Bridgend), begin their tournament on the Cardiff club ground this evening when six qualifying games will be played. The tournament moves next door to the National Stadium, tomorrow (12.30) when the final for the Wales trophy will be played at 4.35. Despite the fact that the weather there is optimism that a large crowd will be present, numbers swelling as they did on the day of the Welsh Cup final last month.

**TODAY'S DRAW:** 6.30, Welsh Dragons v Australian Wallabies; 6.50, World Speedwings v The Irish Keirso; 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 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2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55, 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 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# Everton men standing by

From Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent, Colorado Springs

Those who are waiting for tales of wild, drunken and generally irresponsible behaviour in the England camp are in for a long sojourn. An illustration of the attitude and the spirit of "an absolutely terrific bunch of players," as Bobby Robson describes his squad, was confirmed on Wednesday night.

After all but a handful of them had contributed to a convincing 4-1 victory over South Korea, they returned to their palatial hotel and celebrated quietly with a few glasses of Perrier water. It was the subdued reaction of professionals who felt that they had satisfactorily carried out their duties and no more.

The South Koreans may be outsiders in the forthcoming World Cup, the fixture may have been friendly and the arena may have been a local school playing field but England's performance during the 15 minutes before the interval was alone worth a bottle of vintage champagne. It was the most sparkling quarter of an hour for years.

Wilkins, who was supreme throughout and particularly in the first half, started it all with a feint that drew instantaneous applause from a be-mused crowd of some 3,000 spectators. From then on England, running through their full repertoire of tricks, reached heights that matched the peaks of the nearby Rocky Mountains.

There was a back heel from Hoddle, who matched Wilkins for brilliance, that released Sansom. There was the opening goal from Hately,

who galloped on to Beardsley's through ball, swerved round the goalkeeper and rolled it into the net. There was Hately, threatening to repeat the feat a minute later.

There was Wilkins, with a spectacular overhead kick, creating an opening for Bryan Robson, who volleyed home with stunning precision from the edge of the area. And there was the best move of all, involving instant feathery touches from Hoddle, Wilkins and Sansom, which ended with Hately slicing wide of an open goal.

Although England retained their unmistakable superiority during the second half, they slowed down the pace and, almost inevitably, fell away. They still added two more goals of genuine quality through Dixon, one of a host of substitutes. Barnes, another replacement, crossed accurately for him to score with a simple header on the hour.

After Deuk-Soo Kang had claimed some consolation for the Koreans, Wilkins opened up their defence with a delightful pass and Dixon completed England's display with a few minutes left. The hamburger stall was put away, the autograph books were brought out and the hotel caterers started opening the Perrier water.

"We aren't peaking yet," Bobby Robson said later. "Nor do we want to. There is still a long way to go. We just need to keep raising the fitness, nursing the injuries and keeping things going. It was satisfying, especially dur-

## Enfield likely to be left out in the cold

Non-League football by Paul Newman

Enfield are to go forward as this season's Gola League candidates for election to the Football League. The Gola champions' facilities have been passed as acceptable for membership and at next week's annual general meeting of the Football League they will go into a poll with the four clubs seeking re-election - Cambridge United, Exeter City, Preston North End and Torquay United.

Enfield's chances of success appear slim, although through no fault of their own. They have an excellent playing record, a reputation for playing entertaining football, a sound financial base and a ground which has been improved considerably in recent years.

The fundamental weakness in their case is a lack of drawing power, due particularly to the proximity of Tottenham Hotspur. Although Enfield's gates improved over the last season, their average was still less than 800. It also seems unlikely that the League would vote out one of their fellow clubs only 12 months before the introduction of automatic promotion and relegation from and to the Gola League.

Enfield have never before applied to join the League - they decided against doing so when they had the chance as Gola champions three years ago - and will not attempt to emulate the extensive election campaigns mounted by some clubs, notably Maidstone United, in previous years.

"We will let our case speak for itself," Alan Diment, Enfield's secretary, said. "We would retain a semi-profes-

ing that spell before half-time because they had some useful players."

England's manager had seen South Korea's 2-0 victory over Algeria, the strongest of Africa's two World Cup representatives in Mexico, and had been impressed. No one who watched the opening 20 minutes, during which they attacked with high speed skill, can doubt that they are about to charm a global audience as did their northern neighbours in 1966.

Although they may not survive in a difficult group that includes Italy, the holders, Argentina and Bulgaria, they will be neither fragile, unimaginative nor docile opponents. As Robson himself admitted: "Last Sunday's game against the Air Force was a stroll. But this was a demanding game. They stretched us."

Yet England, in continuing their sequence of successes, have paid a price. Beardsley, Hately, Hoddle and Hodge all returned with injuries and are considered doubtful for the more severe test against the Mexican World Cup hosts tomorrow in Los Angeles. Thus Everton's representatives, and especially Linaker, may have to be involved earlier than planned.

Robson wanted them to stay behind here at altitude rather than go there to the Californian heat. If Linaker or any of the other three do go, "When we get back we will take them up to 10,000 feet, give them a packed lunch and let them stay there for half a day."

Bailey, still recuperating after his cartilage operation, will remain here and so, may Stevens. Tottenham Hotspur's version, who is suffering from "altitude nausea." Otherwise, the rest of the party is fit, including Bryan Robson, whose shoulder, hamstring and Achilles tendon problem gave him no cause for concern during his 45 minutes' work.

But the players are taking no risks. A lecture by Professor Clyde Williams, of Loughborough University, convinced them a fortnight ago that the height of altitude would blow down their accumulation of altitude. "How long will they stay on the Perrier water?" "They would like to think that they will do so until the end of the tournament," Bobby Robson said.

## Pleat asks for time

David Pleat, the manager of Luton Town, has delayed making his decision over whether or not to take over at Tottenham Hotspur until this morning. And the Luton chairman, David Evans, has forecast that Pleat, who has been offered an improved contract at Kenilworth Road, will turn down the Tottenham job.

Pleat and Luton's board, of which he is a member, spent two hours and a half in private discussion yesterday, during which Pleat told them that he wanted to accept the job at White Hart Lane.

But Pleat said later: "The chairman has re-emphasized several points to me regarding such things as contractual responsibilities. There is a love affair between myself and this club. I am flattered by the Tottenham offer and I have decided to give myself another few hours before making a decision."

ENGLAND SQUAD: A Pope (Enfield), D Richardson (Maidstone), P Shirliff (Frickley), J Davison (Atrincham), D Howell (Enfield), J Johnson (Atrincham), R Wilcox (Frickley), G Simpson (Stafford), G Clayton (Burton), M Stephens (Sutton United), P Walker (Blyth), N Ashford (Enfield), K Casey (Kidderminster), D Buchanan (Blyth), C Richards (Enfield), A Agana (Weymouth).

● Bass, the brewers, have signed a £27,000 three-year sponsorship agreement with the North West Counties League. The Multipart League's current sponsorship agreement has been extended for another season.

● Blue Star have won promotion to the Drybroughs Northern League first division at the first attempt. The Newcastle club scored 133 goals in winning 36 of their 38 second division matches. Bishop Auckland are first division champions for the second year in succession.

## Völler tops hit parade

KAISERAU (Reuters) - Franz Beckenbauer, the West German team manager, his optimism boosted by a 3-1 win over the Netherlands, put the emphasis on goal scoring when he finalised his World Cup football squad yesterday. The key figure in his 22-man party was Rudi Völler, who scored two brilliant goals in the win over the Dutch to confirm his recovery from injury.

Völler has now scored 18 goals in 31 matches. His tremendous pace has made him the target of late tackles, two of which have kept him out of action for much of the past season. The other attackers are all proven marksmen: Rummenigge, Allofs, Littbarski and Hoens. The four dropped from the provisional squad were Mill, Gruendel, Buchwald and Funkel.

SQUAD: Goalkeepers: H Schuster, U Stein, E Immler. Defenders: K Augenthaler, Berthold, A Breime, H-P Briegel, N Eder, K Foenster, M Hergel, D Jakobs. Midfield players: K Aligewer, L Mathias, F Magath, U Rahn, W Hoff, O Thon, Forwarrde: K Alofs, D Hoens, P Littbarski, K-H Rummenigge, R Völler.

## Lock banned

Paul Griffiths, the Newcastle rugby union lock, has been suspended by his club and banned from their ground for five years following an incident before the home match against Moseley last month. Griffiths, who was serving a suspension at the time, walked onto the pitch while the players were warming up and struck and buried the Moseley prop, Graham Smith. His explanation was that Smith had caused him an injury four years earlier.

## Castle reign

Andrew Castle, from Taunton, won one of the most vital tennis matches of his career when he reached the semi-finals of the Lawn Tennis Association's Masters Tournament at Lee-on-Soleat yesterday. Castle, aged 22, beat the fifth seed, Brazil's Danieli Marcelino, 6-3, 7-6. The victory was worth an additional eight points on the world ranking computer.

## Kenya support

Nairobi - Kenya are going ahead with preparations to attend the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh in July despite the rebel New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa.



At full stretch: Feawick prepares to thwart Kyung-Moon during England's 4-1 victory against South Korea.

## Test drivers at greatest risk

By John Blunsden and John Goodbody

Elio de Angelis, of Italy, the Formula One driver, died in a Marseille hospital yesterday after being injured in an accident while testing his Brabham-BMW car.

De Angelis suffered skull, brain and chest injuries when his car crashed at about 170mph and overturned during testing at Le Castellet on Wednesday. Doctors at the track had to use heart massage to restore a measurable heart beat before de Angelis was taken to Marseille by helicopter. Because of the severity of his condition the hospital decided not to operate on the Italian, who was third in the 1984 world championship.

The latest motor racing tragedy brought an immediate demand for improved safety measures. L'Equipe, the authoritative French daily sports newspaper, reported that other drivers training at Le Castellet were threatening to stay away from the Belgian Grand Prix at Spa on May 25 if the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) did not listen to their views on safety.

L'Equipe quoted the Frenchman Patrick Tambay, who had a narrow escape during last Sunday's Monaco Grand Prix, as saying, "We must get together on this problem, but if we do not have the right to speak, then okay, no race at Spa."

The tragic accident to de Angelis provided a further painful reminder that a grand prix driver is at his most vulnerable not during the race itself, nor even during those frantic laps of pre-race qualification, but when he is development testing in the lonely environment of a circuit closed to the public.

The teams who went to Le Castellet this week were there partly to prepare the cars for the French Grand Prix in two months' time and partly to test and evaluate design modifications to their cars. The whole purpose of development testing is to improve performance, which in turn means exploring and probing new boundaries of mechanical, electronic and human endeavour.

No amount of emergency equipment in the wings will prevent motor racing being a hazardous and occasionally a lethal sport, but it is important that lessons are learnt and acted upon every time a tragedy occurs. Race and medical personnel worked with bravery and dedication this week to rescue de Angelis from his car, resuscitate him and send him on his way to hospital, critically injured. Perhaps certain aspects of the rescue operation could have been made easier and swifter for them with the help of more sophisticated equipment. But this should be judged only after appropriate debate by the people involved, in conjunction with qualified colleagues, and not during the emotionally-charged atmosphere which immediately follows a tragedy of this magnitude.

## Durie regains her appetite

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, West Berlin

Playing her first tournament for two months and her first on shale for nearly a year, Jo Durie advanced to the last 16 of the German singles championships yesterday after eclipsing five-time Wimbledon champion Miss Budarova, of Czechoslovakia, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

A rejuvenated Miss Durie must now overcome Sweden's Catarina Lindqvist to set up a quarter-final collision with Martina Navratilova.

Miss Durie has been unable to recapture the form that carried her to the semi-finals of the French and United States Opens in 1983 and earned her a ranking in the world top five. However, a long break from the rigours of the circuit seems to have recharged her appetite for the big time.

Nevertheless, the self doubt that has dogged her game for the past two years was initially evident as she made a tentative start to her comeback match. Her forehand, potentially a formidable weapon, refused to unleash its true power and her tendency to take the ball too early or too late proved costly as the left-handed Miss Budarova took a stranglehold on the opening set.

Miss Budarova is a competent shale-court player who has never made the headlines because there are no prizes for pretence. In the second set Miss Durie lost some of her inhibitions and year for the jugular with a vengeance her opponent found impossible to resist.

Miss Budarova, outclassed and aware of it, was eventually driven to the desperately cheeky expedient of serving a drop shot, instantly succeeded by a point-winning lob. But that was no more than a good exit line. Miss Durie rattled off the last two sets in clinical fashion and is finally beginning to resemble the player who looked so menacing back in 1983.

Other winners included Andrea Panstevart, Hana Mandlikova and Steffi Graf. Miss Tennesvati beat Helen Kelesi, of Canada, aged 16, whose parents (like those of Jakob Hlasek and Michal Baroch) moved out of Czechoslovakia after the 1968 Soviet invasion. The reader who wrote to ask what had become of Miss Mandlikova should note that she is still in business, as Kathleen Horvath will testify.

## Early defeat for Nystrom

From Richard Evans, Rome

Diego Perez, a flamboyant, wild-eyed Uruguayan, created the first big surprise of the Italian Open here yesterday when he defeated Sweden's Joakim Nystrom 7-6, 3-6, 7-5.

After Ivan Lendl, Nystrom has been the most successful player on the Grand Prix tour this year, but success takes its toll and, after three hours and 20 minutes on court under a burning sun, it was clear the warning bells were ringing for the slender Swede.

At the start of the first set both players were tired, but when Nystrom stroked his way to a 4-0 lead Perez reacted correctly by switching to a policy of all-out attack.

As for Aaron Krickstein, if he has ever wondered why he is no longer ranked in the world's top ten, he need only study the transformation that has occurred in the game of the man who beat him 6-2, 6-3 in the third round.

Emilio Sanchez, of Spain, was like Krickstein, a player reared in the clay court tradition. But, unlike the 19-year-old American, Sanchez realized that a player without a volley was doomed to a second-class existence on today's competitive circuit where faster surfaces dominate. So he took himself off to the United States and spent six months playing - and often losing - on cement or fast indoor carpets.

Now, on clay, Sanchez can serve and volley or stay back while poor Krickstein, whose big forehand carried him to the final here in 1984, has still not learned how to get to the net. There lies the reason why Krickstein is 38th in the ATP rankings while Sanchez, winner in Nice and Munich during the past four weeks, is 34th and climbing. The modern message is clear: adapt or die.

On another day of brilliant sunshine and cool breezes, Boris Becker overwhelmed Leo Lavalle, the Mexican left hander, 6-1, 6-3. The match served as a timely reminder of the enormity of Becker's achievement over the past 12 months, for Lavalle is the current holder of the Wimbledon Junior title and yet is four months older than the champion himself, who will not turn 19 until November.

Apart from a lapse of concentration early in the second set, Becker looked the senior player in every sense and will now put the Sanchez volley to the test in the quarter-final.

RESULTS: Second round: J Durie (GB) bt Budarova (CZ) 3-6, 6-3, 6-1. Third round: H Mandlikova (CZ) bt K Horvath (US) 6-3, 6-2. A Tennesvati (Hung) bt H Kelesi (Can) 1-6, 6-1, 6-3. S Graf (WG) bt S Golea (Yug) 6-1, 6-3. B Bunge (WG) bt H Sukova (CZ) 7-6, 6-2.

## Leading riders have a double target

From Jenny MacArthur, Jerez de la Frontera

Nations Cup event for the second year in succession. Massarella is also anxious to see how Next Amanda goes with Michael Whitaker. She suffered from muscle trouble in her back at the World Cup but is now recovered.

Whitaker is undecided whether he would prefer Amanda or Next Warren Point for the World Championships, but Massarella has a preference for Amanda. Much will depend on how she goes here.

Whitaker's elder brother, John, has brought Hopscotch, his reliable European Championship horse who won the Grand Prix at the Spanish Nations Cup meeting in Barcelona two years ago. Pyrah is without his top horse, Towerlands Anglezarke, who is resting, and will ride Towerlands Diamond Seeker. Pyrah was also unable to bring his second horse, Straights, away, after the vet of Pederns, the travel company responsible for bringing the horses here, said that the horse had ringworm. Pyrah disputed this and was reported to the stewards of the British Show Jumping Association for arguing with the vet's decision. He has now brought Sea Pearl, his top-speed horse, instead.

Skelton has Raffles Apollo, who he would choose in preference to Raffles St James if picked for the world championships. The two other British riders competing here are David Bowen, the 1984 Olympic reserve rider, with Boyzie, and Kelly Brown, who was specially invited to compete by the show organizers. She is riding the on-form Footlight, who was third in the Grand Prix at Lucerne in Switzerland last weekend.

Although the horse show at Jerez de la Frontera is well established, this will be the first time it has staged the Spanish Nations Cup meeting, which normally alternates between Madrid and Barcelona.

Twelve nations are entered for Monday's event, the third of the Nations Cup season, including Brazil, Chile, Argentina and Morocco.

The French, whose top riders are resting after being in crack form to win the Nations Cup at Lucerne last weekend, are fielding a younger team. West Germany, Italy and Switzerland are also competing. The Swiss team are without their top combination, Heidi Robbiani and Jessica; the Irish-bred mare injured her off-hind after falling through a double at Lucerne and will be off for the rest of the year.

The show starts today with two jump-off classes. The Grand Prix, won last year by Michael Whitaker on Amanda, takes place on Saturday afternoon. Tuesday is a rest day after the Nations Cup and the show finishes with the Jumping Derby on Wednesday.

## Just not enough whites to go round

At a South African professional first division football match I recently attended at the Rand Stadium in Johannesburg there was a delay in the kick-off. The home team was ready and limbering up in the tunnel, the referee was looking at his watch. But where were the visitors? It was discovered they were outside in the car park, changing in their bus. They would not use the visitors' dressing room in case a spell of misfortune had been cast upon it by a witch doctor on behalf of the home team. They were 10 minutes late onto the pitch - and still lost.

When such a social phenomenon can be found influencing different tribal groups when they meet in the sporting arena, it becomes more apparent to the foreigner just how complex is any long-term solution to the South African political crisis. While it is true that the black and coloured population has a huge majority - there are 27 million, compared with the five million Afrikaansers/Europeans - that majority consists of 11 different tribal minorities which, in all probability, would not unite solidly behind a single political leader, such as Mandela.

The tribal breakdown is, approximately: Zulu and Xhosa, each six million; Tswana and coloured/Asians, each three million; southern Sotho, 2.6 million; Tsonga and Swazi, each one million; Indians, Ndebele, and Venda, each eight million. Even with a hypothetical absence of whites, South Africa would contain tribal tensions similar to, say, Uganda. Such tensions could only be eradicated, as it could be in Ireland, by generations of integrated schooling.

## Equality for all races

Foreigners who demand of South Africa a system of black and white integrated schools overlook a simple but insuperable statistic: there are not enough whites to go round, and the situation will become more exaggerated with a predicted non-white population of 45 million by the year 2000 and, currently, a negative white birth rate.

Yet almost every week at present, there is fresh hope that, with the national government systematically withdrawing the many chains of apartheid, a compromise may be found which will avert bloodshed. Eddie Barlow, director of the South African Sports Office based in London, revealed at a press conference yesterday some recent developments in sport, which reached the root of what is needed.

During debate on the budget speech of Gerrit Viljoen, the minister of education, it was stated by Sam de Beer, his deputy, that "sports administrators must involve the white South African schools in sporting contact with schools of all the race groups." The view is a total about-turn from the long-established apartheid practice of keeping schools separate. Viljoen has furthermore said there must be a uniform education system with equality for all races and that the Verwoerd policy of Bantu education was wrong.

Let us see if it happens. It needs time for such radical action to take effect, to establish the depth of middle-class black population that could rationalise the call for bloody revolution. Yet such a change within schools will put further pressure on the South African Council of Sport (SACOS) to review its policy of non-cooperation in integrated school sport.

## Disadvantageous publicity

SACOS has already discovered that a refusal to use certain playing fields is detrimental to its own means the ultimate lesson of all boycotts. The ban on arms sales to South Africa has, for instance, resulted in South Africa becoming a manufacturer and exporter of arms.

Barlow, a former Test cricketer and captain of Derbyshire, who is leading the reformist attitude within domestic South African sport, admitted yesterday to being embarrassed by the present New Zealand rebel rugby tour which "is clouding the issue, but he forecasts that there will be more such tours with their disadvantageous publicity. The sad aspect of the rebel tours, Barlow comments, is that money is wasted on overpaying the tourists - money which could be spent on developing integrated sports.

It is the responsibility of sport, he argues, to work now at the multi-racial social structure.

David Miller

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